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THE AMERICAN GENEALOGIST

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MARY² BARTLETT (FOSTER) MOREY
HER HUSBANDS AND CHILDREN

By Mrs. John E. Barclay, Whitman, Mass.

In preparing this article, the writer studied the various genealogies in which descent is claimed from this family, but, as so often happens, references are lacking by which we may check the statements for accuracy with existing records. At least one child is given who cannot be found in any records. The following is based on an exhaustive search of Plymouth Colony, County, Town and Church Records.

Mary² Bartlett, born about 1634, was probably the third child of Robert Bartlett and Mary Warren; her birth record is not now extant. She married first, at Plymouth, 10 Sept. 1651, Richard¹ Foster [MD 16:237]. We do not know the exact time and place of his death, but he probably died the latter part of 1658. There is a record in Plymouth Court Orders [3:127] showing that he was away from Plymouth Feb. 2, 1657/8, and it seems probable from subsequent records that he died before the end of that year. From the Colony Records we learn that they had at least two children:

1. Mary² Foster, b. at Plymouth 8 March 1652 [MD 16:238]. Nothing further has been found about her and since no mention is made of her in reference to disposal of her father's lands, it is assumed that she died in infancy.

2. Benjamin² Foster, b. at Plymouth about 1654-5 (no record found). Approximate year of his birth is gleaned from the following Plymouth Colony deed [II 2:28]: 27 June 1659 Robert Bartlett took a lease for ten years of the lands of his late son-in-law Richard Foster, agreeing to pay the latter's son Benjamin Foster, then aged "four yeares or thereabouts," the sum of 8 pounds when he came of age [MD 14:15]. On the same day, the widow Mary Foster and Jonathan Morey made an antenuptial agreement about bringing up the child Benjamin. One of the conditions was that, if Mary died before Jonathan, Benjamin should be at the disposal of Robert Bartlett, Benjamin Bartlett or William Harlow [Plymouth Col. Deeds, II 2:28a; see MD 14:16 for further details].

Benjamin² Foster died intestate in 1690, probably unmarried; no record of his death has been found. The inventory of the estate of Sergt. Benjamin Foster deceased, taken 16 Oct. 1690 [Barnstable Probate Records, 1:36], shows an estate valued at £28.07.05; real estate noted was 25 acres upland at Monument and a whole share of land at Sippican. Inventory was sworn to by Jonathan Morey Jr. (his half-brother). No settlement of the estate was found.

Mary Bartlett Foster, widow of Richard, married second, at Plymouth, 8 July 1659, Jonathan² Morey [MD 17:182], son of Roger Mowry of Rhode Island and Mary Johnson, daughter of John and Margery Johnson of Roxbury, Mass. He was born 1633-4 according to age at death, but baptized at Salem, Mass., 2:2m:1637 [Salem VR 2:67 as printed under Maury]. In Plymouth Colony the name was found written in most instances Morey, Morrey and Mory, but never Mowry as in Rhode Island.

According to land records they lived in Plymouth on the outskirts near the Sandwich line. None of their children have been found in any birth or baptismal records, but we learn from other Plymouth Colony records that they had three children who grew to maturity.

1. Jonathan³ Morey, b. about 1661 at Plymouth, was evidently the eldest child; died in 1733 (no record found). His will, dated 1 Sept. 1732, was proved 26 April 1733 [Flym. Prob. 6:347]. He m. at Plymouth, 24 Jan. 1689/90, Hannah³ Bourne [MD 13:205], b. 18 Nov. 1667 [MD 14:107], daughter of Job² Bourne and Ruhamah Hallett, granddaughter of Richard¹ Bourne. They had nine children; eight will be found recorded in Plymouth [MD 2:18] and another is named in the will.

2. John³ Morey, b. possibly about 1666; he was living 24 Feb. 1699, date of his father's will; no further record found. He is not the John Morey of Middleboro buried at the Green whose stone reads "25 June [broken off] in 64th year" [MD 14:80]. According to Middleboro deaths the year in this record should be 1800.

3. Hannah³ Morey, b. about 1673-5, m. about 1693-4 John³ Bumpus, bp. at Scituate 28 Sept. 1673, son of John [Scituate VR 1:62]. His name will also be found written "Bump." He m. (2) Jean Claghorn of Barnstable int. 12 July 1729 [Rochester, Mass., VR 2:62], who is named in his will.

"Mary, wife of Jonathan Mory Sr. deceased 26 Sept. 1692" [MD 16:63, Plymouth VR].

Jonathan² Morey married second, about 1693-4, Hannah (Pincen)(Young) Witherell. She was born at Scituate, Mass., 4 Dec. 1642 [Scituate VR, 1:296], daughter of Thomas Pincen. She married first, 15 Jan. 1661, George Young [Scituate VR, 2:339], by whom she had five children; and second, about 1673-4, John² Witherell, by

whom she had four children. John Witherell was named executor in his father-in-law's will dated 4 April 1689 but died a year or two after this date, probably in March 1691. Although no record of John Witherell's death has been found, his will dated 13 July 1690 was probated 17 March 1690/1 [Plym. Prob. 1:97]. His wife Hannah was named sole executrix. On 27 June 1694, Thomas Pincen Jr. and Hannah Morey, son and daughter of Thomas Pincen Sr., presented their father's will for probate "for as much as ye executor (John Witherell) therein named died sometime before ye testator....Hannah (now Morey) wife of said executor is named executrix" of her father's estate. In his will [Plym. Prob. 1:146], he names all her children by both husbands.

It is evident from her age that she had no children by Jonathan Morey. Her date of death has not been seen but she was living 12 May 1720 when John Bumpus and wife Hannah acknowledged receipt "of legacy of £8.6.8 from our honored mother....given to me by my father in his will" [Plym. Prob. 4:219].

"Left. Jonathan Morey deceased 19 May 1708 being entered into 75 yer of his age" [MD 16:64, Plymouth VR]. Abstract of his will dated 24 Feb. 1699, probated 16 June 1708 [Plym. Prob. 2:133]: To widow Hannah all her wearing cloth both lining and wollen, also I give to her 2 oxen and 3 cows and 2 beds that she brought with her and also all the household stuff she brought...and furthermore it is my wish that my wife may live in the improvement of all my housing and lands one year after my decease without disturbance or molestation. All the remainder of my estate both real and personal, my just debts and funeral charges being paid, to be equally divided into three parts: for my wife and my two children each one third, that is to say, my wife one third part, my son John Mory one third part, and my daughter Hannah Bumpus one third part, and it is my will and mind that my son Jonathan will pay in some convenient time after my decease the sum of 20 and 5 pounds in money, then he shall fully enjoy all ye remainder of my lands and meadows, which 5 and 20 pounds shall be equally divided to these three: my wife, my son John, and my daughter Hannah. He named his wife Hannah executrix.

Thus, according to his will, we learn that he had only three surviving children, and the three named above are the only children who appear in the records. Instances occur where all the children are not named in their father's will, but when that happened we can usually find references to them in deeds showing that they had received their portions. The exact terms of a will often indicate whether all the children are probably named or not.

Two well-known genealogies, the excellent Shurtleff Genealogy (1912) by Benjamin Shurtleff, and Atwood Annals (1929) by Elijah Francis Atwood, state that Jonathan Morey and Mary Bartlett had a daughter Mary who married Deacon Nathaniel² Atwood (b. 25 Feb. 1651/2), son of John and Sarah (Masterson) Atwood. Neither book gives any reference for this statement. Such a flat statement does require mention of the evidence, or if it is a conjecture, reasons for reaching the conclusion should be given. If a family tradition, we find nothing in authentic records to substantiate it. A study was made of both the Atwood and Shurtleff families, especially of deeds which cover this period. No references were found to any person named Morey, and particular attention was paid to the names of the witnesses, but the families do not appear to have been associated in any way.

It has been suggested that Mary, wife of Nathaniel Atwood, was an illegitimate daughter of Jonathan and Mary Morey, born before they were wed in 1659. If so, this would agree with the year of her birth as gleaned from her gravestone in Lakenham Cemetery, Carver: "Mary wife of Nathaniel Atwood died Dec. 5, 1736, in 77th year," thus born about 1659. Had such been the case, it would certainly be mentioned in the Colony Court Records and the parents would have been severely punished and fined. We do find the following Plymouth Colony Court record [3:127] dated 2 Feb. 1651/8: "Jonathan Morey, being warned to appear att this Court to answer for such like default, is required to sett himselfe in such wayes and courses as wherby hee may bee able to answer every one theire owne, and is allowed untill June Court next, that in case hee shall approve himselfe better in the p'mises, and not frequent the house of Richard Foster in his absence, which is thought not convenient for him soe to doe, then the said Morey not to bee questioned about the p'mises any further but if otherwise, the Court will then provide a service for him."

Because of this record, we can feel assured that if Jonathan Morey and Mary (Bartlett) Foster had an illegitimate child or one born too soon after they were married, the Court would have known about it and would have summoned them to appear and answer for it.

Since there is no mention whatever of a Mary Morey in an authentic record, who could have been the daughter of Jonathan Morey and Mary, it does not seem advisable to include her among their children.

GREGORY WOLTERTON'S CONNECTIONS

Prepared by Donald Lines Jacobus
for Peter G. Van der Poel and published by his permission

Gregory Wolterton, Wilterton, Walterton, Winterton,—the surname is spelled in countless ways—was an original early settler of Hartford, Conn., a tanner, and a man of good estate. He left no children, although he is known to have married at least four times. His will has been a puzzle to genealogists because it makes bequests to a large number of people. It can be shown that some of these were children of his second, third, and fourth wives; most of the others were presumably relatives of his own. Unfortunately, he fails to specify how any of his legatees were related to or connected with him, and in the past all kinds of theories have been advanced, some correct, some incorrect, to explain, at least in part, the relationships involved. To draw proper conclusions, we have to consider the will as a whole and try to identify each legatee. We shall first list those named in the will, calling attention to the fact that there are some serious misreadings in the copy of the will printed in Manwaring's Digest, 1:259-60, and to the less-known fact that a photographic copy of the will, with a good printed copy, is to be found following page xx and before page 1 in the third volume of the same work. The will mentions:

Wife Jane, well provided for.

James son of Mathew Wolterton of Ipsage [Ipswich], Suffolk, England, £10.

Mathew Waller of New London, £5.

Rebecka Waller, £10.

Sarah Waller, £5.

John Shepeard sener, son of Edward Shepard, land;

his father Edward Shepard, £1;

his sister Debbera Fairbankes, £1;

his sister Sara Tomson, £1;

and his sister Abegeles children, £1.

Hanna Lord and Mary Lord, daughters of Thomas Lord dec'd, £5 apiece, and to divide things left in the trunk that was their mother's.

Sons of William Waller dec'd at Lyme, viz.:

William Waler, £10;

John Waler, £10;

Samull Waler, £10;

and Mathew Waler, £10.

Wolstone Brockwood [Brockway] seaner, £10;

and his son William Brockwood, £10.

Bethia Stoken [Stocking], daughter of Samuell Stoken, £5;

Samuell Stoken seaner, £2;
and Steuen Hopcines [Hopkins] seaner, £2.
Nathanill Standly, £1;
also, Mary wife of John Poorter seaner, £1;
also, Hanna wife of Samuell Poorter, £1;
also, the wife of Isacke Moore of Farmington, £1.
To the Pastor; for the maintenance of the ministry.
Elisebeth wife of John Andrews Juner, £2.
Dority Lord daughter of Thomas Lord dec'd, £1.
John Mirels [Merrill], housing, tanyard and residue.

The above will was dated 17 July 1674 and the testator died soon after, as the inventory of the estate, amounting to over £585, was taken 6 Aug. 1674. The Widow Waller made claim to the estate and tried to break the will.

It seems almost obvious that James son of Matthew Wolterton of Ipswich, England, was a nephew or grandnephew, and hence the "male heir." The gifts to the Wallers immediately follow, and since the "Widow Waller" felt she had a claim, and the name Matthew appears in that family, it is extremely probable that they were his own relatives. A sister of Gregory Wolterton could have been mother of Matthew Waller (father of Rebecca and Sarah) and of William Waller (father of William, John, Samuel and Matthew). Wolstone Brockway, the next mentioned after the Lyme Wallers, was also of Lyme and, since he did not marry much before 1664, he could have been a grandnephew of Gregory, and perhaps his mother was a Waller. William Brockway was his eldest son, and he had other children, born both before and after Gregory died. The Shepards, coming between two groups of Wallers in the will, were probably also relatives of Gregory himself, but we shall leave them for later consideration.

It might be supposed that John Merrill, to whom Gregory left the bulk of his estate, was a blood relative. He was second son of Nathaniel and Susanna Merrill of Newbury, Mass. Mary Lovering Holman, indeed, concluded [Pillsbury Ancestry (1938), p. 1037-41] that John's mother Susanna was a sister of Gregory Wolterton. I do not feel so sure of this. Gregory Wolterton by his gravestone was 81 when he died in 1674, so was born about 1593. The six Merrill children were born roughly between 1632 and 1644, so it would have been entirely possible for their mother Susanna to have been a sister of Gregory, provided she were considerably younger than he. However, in that case it is surprising that Gregory failed to remember any of the other five Merrill children, as he did name the individual Wallers and Shepards. Furthermore, if John Merrill was a blood relative, the Widow Waller would have had much less

right to contest the will than she would have had if John Merrill was not one of the "heirs at law."

The first known wife of Gregory Wolterton was Susanna, whose gravestone states that she died 1662 aged 75, hence born about 1587 and some four years older than Gregory. Like all his later wives, Susanna may have been a widow when he married her, and she was old enough to be mother of Susanna wife of Nathaniel Merrill, and she certainly could have named a daughter after herself. If Susanna (later Wolterton) were 20 when Susanna (later Merrill) was born, the latter was born about 1607, older than she need have been to produce the Merrill children between 1632 and 1644. John, the second son of Susanna Merrill, may well have been taken in childhood by his own grandmother, Mrs. Susanna Wolterton, and her childless husband, Gregory Wolterton, with the promise to make him their chief heir. Such arrangements were quite common when a man was childless. John Merrill was almost certainly raised in Hartford by the Woltertons, and he married in Hartford a year after Mrs. Susanna Wolterton died. He named one of his sons Wolterton Merrill, which may have been in gratitude to his benefactor and probable stepgrandfather. The use of a surname for a given name does not by any means invariably indicate blood descent.

Mrs. Holman worked out extremely well the three subsequent marriages of Gregory Wolterton after Susanna died in 1662. I had independently reached almost identical conclusions. About 1663 he married Bennet (Tritton) Stanley, widow of Thomas Stanley of Hartford and Hadley. She was baptized at Ashford, Kent, 30 July 1609, and died Jan. 1664/5 aged 55 (gravestone), leaving a will with the consent of her husband Gregory Wolterton [Hampshire County Probate, 1:55]. The Nathaniel Stanley named in Gregory's will was her son, and he named two of her three daughters, the wives of John Porter and Samuel Porter. Strangely, he omitted her remaining daughter, Sarah wife of John Wadsworth, and in her place remembered Ruth (Stanley) wife of Isaac Moore, who was a daughter of John Stanley and a first cousin of his Stanley stepchildren. Doubtless he had his reasons.

Gregory married third, perhaps in 1667, Hannah (Thurston) Lord, widow of Thomas Lord (Jr.) who had died in Wethersfield in 1662. She was a young woman with small children, the three Lord girls whom Gregory remembered in his will. Lord left a will and five years after his death, on 29 Oct. 1667, Gregory Wolterton was appointed administrator with the will annexed [Manwaring's Digest, 1:137]. His own will shows that he still had the widow Lord's trunk and clothes.

Gregory married fourth, the wife Jane whom he named

in his will. On 24 Oct. 1670, Elizabeth Stone wrote to Elizabeth Winthrop from Hartford, "Here is little news stirring, but Goodman Wilterton marrying with Goody Ward of Hadley" [Mass. Hist. Society, 5th Series, 1:103]. She was Jane, widow of Nathaniel Ward of Hadley, and previously widow of John Hopkins of Hartford. She was mother of Stephen Hopkins, named in Wolterton's will, and of Bethiah wife of Samuel Stocking, two of whose numerous Stocking children received legacies.

For the Stanley connections, see Ernest Flagg, Founding of New England (1927), 299-300, 341-5. For the Lord connections, see Kenneth Lord, Lord Genealogy (1946), 66-8. For the Hopkins connections, see Timothy Hopkins, Hopkins Genealogy (1932), 3-8.

We have thus identified who most of the legatees in the Wolterton will were and why they were remembered. Gregory was generous to the children of his several wives, and although he did not remember every single one of them, the few omissions were doubtless deliberate and for cause. As for his own relatives, there is good reason to think the Wallers came from a sister of Gregory. The Shepards almost certainly belonged to another sister, Violet.

An account of the Shepards was published back in 1878 in the New England Hist. and Gen. Register, 32:322 et seq. Edward Shepard of Cambridge, Mass., was a mariner and lived to a good age, dying in 1680; his first wife Violet died 9 Jan. 1648/9. They had one son and four daughters. The son John continued to live in Cambridge at least until after 1666, and it will be noted that aside from John Merrill, the chief devisee, John Shepard is the only legatee who received land by Wolterton's will. John was obligated, for the land, to make specific payments to his father Edward Shepard, to two of his sisters, Deborah (wife of Jonathan Fairbanks) and Sarah (wife of Samuel Thompson), and to the children of his deceased sister Abigail (wife of Daniel Pond). These people lived in a different colony, except for John Shepard who came to Hartford to live, and it is almost inconceivable that Gregory would have remembered each member of the family group unless they were blood relatives who might have some claim to his estate.

The oldest Shepard girl was not married off by the compilers of the Register article. She was Elizabeth, and she is also omitted from Wolterton's will. But on 30 June 1674, a little over two weeks before he made his will, Gregory made a conveyance of land for life to Elizabeth [wife of Nicholas] Disborough, the land to go after her death to her sons, John, Joseph, Jonathan, and Ephraim Strickland [Conn. Hist. Soc. Coll., 14:140]. These were the sons of Elizabeth by her former husband,

Thwaite Strickland of Dedham, Mass., and Hartford, Conn., on whose estate Nicholas Disborough [as husband of the widow] administered in 1670. Besides the four Strickland sons, there was an older daughter, described in the probate in 1670 as Elizabeth Andrews, aged 23, hence already married. In his will Gregory left £2 to Elizabeth wife of John Andrews, Jr. Having already provided by deed for the mother and her four Strickland boys, he did not in his will overlook the Strickland girl who had recently become the wife of John Andrews. [For these connections, see The American Genealogist, 21:89-90.] There can be no question that Elizabeth wife of Thwaite Strickland and of Nicholas Disborough is the missing Shepard girl, the only one of the surviving Shepard children not mentioned in the will.

Nor can there be much doubt that the Shepards were blood relatives of Gregory Wolverton. John Shepard married 1 Oct. 1649 Rebecca Greenhill. The will of Thomas Greenhill, dated 16 July 1653, mentions his sister Rebeckah, her husband John Shepherd, and their first two children, all that had been born by that date [Manwaring's Digest, 1:119]. In connection with this estate, John Shepherd gave a receipt to "my loving Unkel, Gregory Winterton" on 4 Aug. 1654 for money received, "for wch I made my Unkel a letter of Attorney" [Colonial Records, 1:360]. This is almost conclusive. The relationship did not come through John Shepard's wife, for Gregory had no known connection with the Greenhills and did not remember them in his will, but on the contrary he did remember every one of John Shepard's sisters or their children. Hence, for the term uncle to be applied, the mother of John and his sisters was most probably sister of Gregory. For Gregory to be uncle by marriage, we should have to suppose that Violet Shepard was sister of one of Gregory's wives. Although he remembered most of the children and some of the grandchildren of his last three wives, only once did he go out of his way to remember a collateral relative of one of his wives. In this case he remembered all of Violet's children or their representatives, and he gave land to her son John, and we think it fair to conclude that these people were his nephew and nieces.

It might be added that Gregory Wolverton in his old age had a child by his young third wife, Hannah (Thurston) Lord, who did not survive. In the old graveyard at Hartford, in addition to stones to Gregory and his first wife Susanna, there is one to "Samuel Woltertoun" aged 7 months, without date. Winthrop's Medical Journal mentions on 23 Aug. 1667 Wilterton's wife delivered "2 days since." If this child had lived, we should not have the present obscure yet informative will of Gregory to puzzle over.

THE WIFE OF LT. SAMUEL SMITH OF WETHERSFIELD

By Paul W. Prindle, B.S., of New York, N.Y.

The wife of Lieutenant Samuel Smith of Wethersfield, Conn., has often been named erroneously as Elizabeth Chileab. The following article appeared in abbreviated form in The Hartford Times, 28 Jan. 1956.

About one year after their arrival from England, Lt. Samuel Smith's wife gave birth to a son, to whom they gave the unusual name of Chileab. Someone, possibly Stiles (he must at least be charged with responsibility for passing on the fiction in his History of Ancient Wethersfield, 2:646), assumed that this unusual name must have been the surname of the mother. It is unfortunate that Stiles failed to consult his Bible concordance. Had he done so, he would have learned that Lt. Smith, a devout man who made a bequest of a Bible in his will to each of his grandchildren, gave biblical names to each one of his other sons, -Samuel, Philip and John, -and Chileab was no exception; the original Chileab was the son of King David by Abigail [II Samuel, iii:3]. According to Rev. William Jenks, Comprehensive Commentary on the Holy Bible (1836), Chiliab signifies "like his father, or the father's picture." Due to the unusual circumstances of Chileab's birth, Abigail being the lawful wife of Nabal the Carmelite, we may reasonably ascribe the touching choice of the babe's name to Abigail rather than to David. In any event, in the 7 Oct. 1929 issue of The Boston Evening Transcript, one C.D.A. wrote, in answer to query 8072-15: "If Lieutenant Smith had named the child Chedorlaomer, Jaazaniah, Mephibosheth, or Maher-shalal-hash-baz [all biblical masculine names], there would have been as much ground for assuming the selected name was....the family name of Elizabeth as there was that it was Chileab."

The identity of Elizabeth, wife of Lt. Samuel Smith, has been determined within the bounds of probability acceptable to careful genealogists. As long ago as 14 Aug. 1943, the late Dr. Ray G. Hulburt, in his answer to query A-2441-(6) in The Hartford Times, gave the facts, which have been repeated on a number of occasions, once at least by the present contributor. Nevertheless, to bring all the known facts together, perhaps for the first time, the following account is presented to lay the ghost of Elizabeth Chileab.

The parish registers of St. Margaret's, Whatfield, co. Suffolk, England, show the Oct. 6, 1624, marriage of Samuel Smyth to Elizabeth Smyth, and the baptism of their son Samuel on Feb. 8, 1625 [1625/6?]. The young couple next appear at Hadleigh, co. Suffolk, three miles south of Whatfield where, at the church of St.

Mary the Virgin, they baptized Elizabeth on Jan. 28, 1627 [probably New Style]; Mary, Oct. 9, 1628; and Philip, November 1632.

The Smith, Smyth, Smithe (all interchangeable, of course) family embarked "the last of Aprill, 1634, for New England, in the Elizabeth, from Ipswich, Mr. Wm. Andrews, Master" [New England Hist. and Gen. Register, 14:329; Hotten's Original Lists, pp. 280, 282; Pope's Pioneers of Massachusetts; James William Hook, Lieut. Samuel Smith (1953), p. 1]. The ship's list shows the following ages for the members of the Smith family: "Samuell Smithe," 32; "Elizabeth his wife," 32; and children of "Sam: Smith:" Samuel, 9; Elizabeth, 7; Mary, 4; Philip, 1. The ages of the children Samuel, Elizabeth, and Philip exactly correspond with their respective dates of baptism. Mary, however, was 5, not 4. Actually, this record represents a high degree of accuracy. Most ages taken from ships' lists (and from gravestones and census records as well) are questionable unless confirmed by other contemporary records.

There remains little room for doubt that the baptismal records shown above, taken from the parish registers in Whatfield and Hadleigh, are of the children who sailed on the Elizabeth from Ipswich, only ten miles east of Hadleigh, co. Suffolk; and that Elizabeth, wife of Lt. Samuel Smith, was a Smith before her marriage.

Within the past year or so, this contributor has had occasion to refute several oft-repeated fallacies which were sent by other contributors for publication in genealogical columns in newspapers: That either wife of Benjamin Woodworth was a Damon; that Mary, second wife of Thomas¹ Sherwood of Fairfield, was a Fitch; and that Susannah, wife of Sergt. Robert¹ Lockwood, was a Saint John. Other spurious pedigrees found while working out the contributor's ancestry table are the alleged royal ancestry of the emigrants George Gardner and Matthias St. John, and the alleged Washington ancestry of Thomas Stanton. Many other errors relating to the early generations of settlers appear again and again in print—a self-perpetuating system which can't be suppressed.

A competent genealogist would render a public service of the highest order if he would compile, and publish in a genealogical publication of nation-wide circulation, an authoritative article containing an alphabetical listing of the most flagrant genealogical fictions, with source references to exposés of the spurious claims.

Note: It is understood that the Smith baptismal records cited were obtained by a competent English searcher on behalf of Miss Grace Trowbridge Smith of Longmeadow, Mass. Our account, as already stated, is based on Dr. Hulburt's article in The Hartford Times.

THE EASY-GOING VAN WOGGELUMS

By George E. McCracken, Ph.D.,
Drake University, Des Moines, Iowa

The Dutch family now to be described is one of several which in the period when the patronymic was giving way to the surname had for a time not only the patronymic appropriate to each individual but also two competing surnames. One surname was derived from the place of origin, the other from a humorous nickname which doubtless was descriptive of its owner's disposition. Illustrative material was drawn from this family by Miss Rosalie Fellows Bailey in her stimulating article on Dutch genealogy [National Genealogical Society Quarterly, 41:117 f. and table 12], but she did not attempt a full account. The reader should consult the indexes to Jonathan Pearson's edition of the Early Records of the City and County of Albany (Albany 1869) and to the much better edition of the same records in the History Bulletins 9 to 11 published by the New York State Library; also Collections of the History of Albany (Albany 1871), 4:167, s.v. "Soegemakelyk alias Van Woggelum"; Court Minutes of Fort Orange, 2:335, 3:122; Court Minutes of Albany, 1:45, 2:268.

1. Adriaen, of whom nothing more is certainly known than his first name which we derive from the patronymic of his sons, was probably a resident of the village of Woggelum near Alkmaar in North Holland. No record of him has been found on this continent and he undoubtedly died in the Netherlands but not before he had married a woman named Anneke Pieters, native of Holstein, by whom he had at least two sons. It may be that he resided for a time at Utrecht, since one of his sons is sometimes called van Utrecht. Following the death of Adriaen, Anneke Pieters married, second, at an unknown time and place, a man with the quaint name of Jacques Kinnekom, and that is all we know of him. At any rate, Anneke Pieters took the vows of matrimony for a third time at the Manhattan Dutch Church on 22 Nov. 1652 when she is described as from Holstein, widow of Jacques Kinnekom, and the third husband, Barent Janse Bal, from Velthuysen in t' Graefschap Benthem (Vetthuysen in the County of Benthem). By 1660 Bal was dead, for there is a court record of that year which calls Anneke his widow. She was present and a witness at the wedding of her grandson Jan Pieterszen which took place at Brooklyn on 10 Feb. 1664. She died in December 1669, probably at Albany.

Issue (all known):

- 2
 - i. Pieter Adriaense.
 - ii. Jacob Adriaense: recorded 3 May 1655, 20 Aug. 1659; called, at least at times, Jacob Adriaense van Utrecht. He was an innkeeper at Beverwyck.

2. Pieter¹ Adriaense, native, doubtless, of Woggelum, was of such a temperament that he was generally known in Beverwyck by one form or another of the Dutch word for "easy going" or "so easy going." Thus, in a court order of 1652 he is called Gemakelyck and in a signature to a power of attorney he signed as Soogemackelick. This was soon shortened, at least when applied to his son Jan, to Mackelick and after that there was no limit to the varieties in which this word was spelled by scribes both Dutch and English. At the same time it was well known that the family had come originally from Woggelum, so that a second surname, Van Woggelum, also spelled variously, with and without the 'van,' began to compete with "easy going" and ultimately won the day. If any descendants now bear a surname derived from Mackelick, we have not found a trace of them.

This Pieter Adriaense died without probate but was living as late as 7 June 1681 [Court Minutes of Fort Orange, 2:335]. Nothing is known of his wife except that she was ordered to appear in Court on 2 July 1678. The marriage was contracted, of course, in the Netherlands. In 1664 Pieter had a patent for a bowery or farm and home lot in Schenectady but sold it in 1670 to Helmer Otten for 35 beavers. On 14 May 1672 Pieter Adriaense Soogemackelick was grantee [Pearson, p. 493]. He was called 'vorzoon,' i.e. child by a former marriage, of Anna Pieterse, widow of Barent Janse Bal. Only three children are known.

Issue:

- 3
 - i. Jan Pietersen, d. Staten Island, ca. 1710.
 - ii. Pieter Pietersen, in 1669 owned a lot and garden at Lubberde's Land (part of Troy); in 1672 bought of Myndert Janse Wemp of Schenectady a bowery formerly belonging to Wemp's father, but he later sold it to Dirck Van der Heyden; resided in Albany in 1682 when his brother made his first will in his house; if then married, no evidence has been found of a wife or children; in 1684 skipper of the open boat Unity, plying between New York and Albany; on 10 Oct. 1696 witnessed in Richmond County Court (County Records, p. 98); as Pieter Van Woegelum betrothed to Antje Van Winkel at Manhattan Dutch Church, 14 Nov. 1709, a very late marriage. Peter Woglum of New York, yeoman, made his will 23 Oct. 1724, probated 21 Nov. 1724 (Coll. N.Y. Hist. Soc., Wills, 2:304), naming his wife Anna as executrix, but she died before pro-

bation and instead, the two heirs, Adrian Woglum, his brother's son, and Adrian's wife Zelitie, were made administrators; witnesses: Mattler Hock, Abraham Messier, Peter Merselum. There was obviously no surviving issue.

- iii. Daughter, name unknown. Jan Mangelson on 25 Aug. 1641 acknowledged in court that he owed to his father-in-law, Pieter Adriaenson.

3. Jan² Pietersen Van Woggelum, son of Pieter Adriense by wife unknown, is well recorded. His surname appears as Mackelyck, Makkalie, Maklys, and other variants of "easy going" and also is found in numerous variants of Van Woggelum. Though in general Mackelyck tended to give way to Van Woggelum, one of his last signatures, on the will of Yellis Ingart, has Maklys.

In the well-known census of Staten Island printed by Stillwell [Historical and Genealogical Miscellany, vol. 1] and dated tentatively by him in 1706, though it is preserved with other censuses taken in 1698, the age of this Jan is given as 62. His son Adrian is given the age of 28 and since we know that Adrian was baptized on 20 March 1681, he would, if baptized soon after birth have been 28 about 1709. This would place Jan's birth in 1647 and make him only 17 when he married, so that it is probable that the census is earlier than 1709, even earlier than 1706, and it may also be that the ages are inexactly given. Whatever the year of his birth, Jan Pietersen was born at Amsterdam, as he states in the earlier of his two wills and as is stated in the records of both his marriages.

Jan Pieterszen, young man from Amsterdam, and Styn-tie Jans, young woman from Ootmarsum [Province of Over-yssel, near the German border], were married at the Brooklyn Dutch Church on 10 Feb. 1664, and the record states the relationship of the three witnesses: Annetie Pieters, groom's grandmother; Johannes Marcus, bride's stepfather; Esje Hendricks, bride's mother. The father (Jan) of the bride was therefore dead and her maternal grandfather was named Hendrick, but this information, though useful, has not helped us identify the bride further.

We are not, however, without additional information of interest. In the month of December 1653 the New Amsterdam schepens were concerned with a suit involving payment of two beavers for a half barrel of soap not delivered. The plaintiff was Elsje Hendricks, the defendant Jacobus Backer. On the first of the month plaintiff appeared and claimed that she had agreed to pay two beavers for a half barrel of soap, had sent the money to the defendant with her little girl, but that the defendant still had the soap. A week later she

produced in court a witness named Harmon the cooper who deposed that he had been in the cellar of Jacobus Backer's house when Elsje Hendrick's little girl had appeared and paid the two beavers to Jacobus Backer. He could say no more, as he had then left. Since Backer made no attempt to disprove this testimony, the defendant was adjudged in default and doubtless the soap was duly delivered [B. Fernow, Records of New Amsterdam, 1: 133, 137, 141]. Since no husband appears in this record, it seems probable that Elsje Hendricks was then a widow, supporting herself and one child—or more—as a laundress. Who else would need so much soap? It seems entirely possible that the laundress was identical with the later wife of Johannes Marcus and that the little girl who trudged over with the two beavers was the future wife of Jan Pietersen.

Johannes Marcus had at an earlier period been one of the Dutch on the Delaware River. He signed affidavits on 5 Nov. 1648, 6 Nov. 1648, and 9 April 1649, being on those days at, respectively, Bevers Rede, Fort Nassau, and South River [Docs. Rel. to the Col. Hist. of N.Y., 12:45, 46, 48]. Johannes Marcus or Marcuse was assessed four guilders at Gowanus on 6 Feb. 1657 [Stiles, Hist. of Brooklyn, 1:134; Bergen, Register of First Settlers of Kings County, p. 200]. The marriage of Johannes Marcus and Elsje Hendricks antedated 1660, for on 12 Sept. 1660 they were named together among the earliest members of the Brooklyn Church. Jan Pietersen Mackelyck and wife Styntien Janssen joined the same church on 13 May 1670, six years after their marriage [Holland Society Year Book 1897, p. 136]. They had probably not been far from Brooklyn in the meantime, since their daughter Stintie was baptized at this church in 1667, three years after the marriage.

Johannes Marcus was probably the father and Elsje Hendricks almost as certainly the mother of a daughter Hendrickje Johannes who married William Jorrisse, probably Bouwman. At the baptism of the latter couple's daughter Elsje, at Brooklyn on 14 Oct. 1677, Johannes Marcus was a witness, and the absence of his wife may have been caused by her death before that date. In any case, William Jorrisson was a witness to the baptism of Jan Pietersen's daughter Margriet. We therefore think it highly probable that Elsje Hendricks had two daughters, Stintje by her first husband Jan, Hendrickje by her second husband Johannes Marcus, and no other children. No probate has been discovered for herself or either of her husbands. We should also note that at the baptism at Flatlands on 26 Jan. 1679 of Theodorus, son of Michiel Hainel and Hendricka Strockels, the witnesses were Jan V. Munster and Christina Freihoff. The

Hainels, as we shall see, must have been known to the Van Woggelums, and it is therefore tempting to raise the question of whether Jan. V. Munster is identical with Johannes Marcus and Christina Freihoff with Stintje Jans, since Stintje is a diminutive of Christina. We have not, however, been able to find other references to any Freihoff.

It has already been intimated that Jan Pietersen made two wills. This is, of itself, not unusual, but few men have two wills duly executed and recorded. The first bears date of 4 Sept. 1682 and is abstracted in E. Fernow's Calendar of Albany Wills (pp. 444 f., no. 1966, citing Albany Notarial Papers 2:404). No date of probate is recorded, and this will was not probated in the normal fashion after death of the testator. Jan Pietersen was sick in bed at the house of his brother Pieter Pietersen in Albany and, fearing that he would die, executed the will, after which it was witnessed by the Commissary Cornelis Van Dyck and Harman van Gansevoort, and then carried off by notary Adriaen van Ilpendam, and recorded. Testator recovered, however, and doubtless forgot the will, for he lived 36 years more and died in another county. He states that he was born in Amsterdam, that his wife Stintje Jans was born at Ootmars and is living at Kil van Kol, near Palijmarns Mills, i.e. on Staten Island, and that they have children unnamed. Wife is made sole heiress and executrix. So far as they go, these details are all in harmony with the first marriage record.

Stintje Jans became a member of the Albany church at the end of 1683 but must have died soon afterwards, for Jan Pietersen Mackelich, again stated to have been born at Amsterdam, widower of Styntje Jans, married at Brooklyn on 21 Oct. 1685, a second wife, Mrs. Hendricka Strockels, born at Leventer, widow of Monsieur Michiel Hainel, but there were no witnesses to this marriage as such. Michiel Hainel and wife Hendricka Strockels had a son Michael baptized at Brooklyn on 14 May 1674, Jan at Manhattan, 27 Dec. 1676, and another named Theodorus [or Thomas if Bergen read the name correctly] baptized at Flatlands 26 Jan. 1679, as we have seen. We have not searched for probate of Michiel Hainel and do not know what became of his sons.

Jan Pietersen Mackelyck and Hendricka Strockells are mentioned in a Kings County deed dated 10 Sept. 1687 [N.Y. Gen. & Biog. Rec., 48:112] and they held two mortgages dated 30 July 1693 and 3 May 1698 [ibid., 357]. By 1696, however, they had moved back to Staten Island, for in that year they witnessed a baptism at the Port Richmond Dutch church, and henceforth the surname appears frequently in the registers of that church.

In the Staten Island census already mentioned, the

family appears as follows:

Men	Women	Boys	Girls
John Woglum Sr. 62	Blandina Woglum	Dowe Woglum	Christine Woglum
John Woglum 30		Cornelius Woglum	
Adrian Woglum 28		John Woglum	

Hendricka Strockells had obviously died before the date of the census, and Adrian, who did not marry until 1715, is still single. Blandina was wife to the younger John and the four children are all hers.

The second and final will of John Wooglam, County of Richmond, dated 1 March 1717/18, probated 8 April 1719 [Coll. N.Y. Hist. Soc., Wills, 2:185], mentions no wife or daughter, and of grandchildren only children of deceased son John. We think it probable that the testator had made marriage settlements upon his daughters, though the abstract of the will does not say so. It does mention beloved son Adrian; grandson Dowe Wooglam, eldest son of deceased son John, Dowe's mother Blandina who is still living; Dowe's sister under 15, his brother John, but not his brother Cornelius, and the four grandchildren are named: Dowe, John, Christina, Blandina; executors: brother Pieter and son Adrian; witnesses: Mercy Butler, James Simpkins, Augustus Graham.

Issue (order not certain):

- i. Stintie, or Christiana, bapt. Brooklyn, 30 Oct. 1667, witnesses: Claes Arentsee, Grietje wife of Jan Pieters (i.e. Van Huysen); m. Thomas Pursell, an Irishman, before 1698. The identification of Stintie as wife of Pursell is derived from (a) a deed of his in which his wife is called Christiana; (b) the reappearance of the name Stintie among his descendants; (c) the fact that his son Jan's baptism in 1698 at Port Richmond was witnessed by Stintie's sister Grietje; and (d) the name Grietje reappears among the Pursells, who, despite their Irish name, continue close association with the Dutch. Bergen's Register of Early Settlers of Kings County, 199, wrongly gives this name as Vintitie and says a son Pieter was baptized on the same day, but he is absent from the baptisms.
- ii. Margriet, bapt. at Brooklyn, also recorded at Flatbush, 30 Sept. 1677; witnesses: William Jorison, Hermien Jans; as Grietje she witnessed the baptism of her nephew Jan Pursell in 1698 at Port Richmond. She probably married but nothing is known of her husband.
- iii. Jan, b. ca. 1679, baptism not found. If baptized at Albany, the registers for the period are not extant. In the census he is aged 30, two years older than his brother Adrian who was bapt. in 1681. He m. Blandina — and they witnessed baptisms together at Port Richmond 1701-1709. He d. v. p. ca. 1712-13, his will calling him John Woglin Jr., of Staten Island,

- dated 30 March 1712, probated 22 July 1713 (Coll. N. Y. Hist. Soc., Wills, 2:109). He names eldest son Dave (error for Dowe) Woglum; wife Blandina; children Dave, Cornelius, John, Christina (aged 15 in 1718), Sytie (d. before 1718), and Blandina; witnesses: Jacob Corson, Joel Van Pelt, Oswald Poord.
- iv. Adriaen alias Ari and Arv and Urv, bapt. 20 Mar. 1681, Flatbush, witnesses: Thos Verdon and Agatha Jans; m. 25 Mar. 1715 at Bergen, as Arv Van Wouglin, v.m. from Staten Island, Selevntje Preyer, v.d. from Bergen, living at Ahasemus; children baptized at Port Richmond, 1724-1726.
- v. Trientie or Catharina, m. Yellis Ingart of Staten Island whose will dated 2 Jan. 1706/7, probated 11 Mar. 1707/8 (Coll. N. Y. Hist. Soc., Wills, 1:456) names son John, mentions other children, wife Trientie, two brothers-in-law, John Wogland and Urv Woglan; witnesses: Peter Hoogewater, Jan Maklvs (i.e. his father-in-law), Oswald Ford.
- vi. Helletie, witness at Port Richmond baptisms 1719-20.

THE BRONG (BRANG, PRONG OR PRANG) FAMILY

By Walter Lee Sheppard, M.S., of Havertown, Pa.

On the 13th of August 1750 among the passengers¹ of the Edinburgh, James Russell master, from Rotterdam, but last from Plymouth, who qualified for entry at the port of Philadelphia, were Johan Jacob Brang and Johannes Woelschlaeger. Jacob Brang married Woelschlaeger's sister Margaret, but whether before or after sailing and arriving in America is unknown. Their home cities have not been determined, however it is known that Johan Michael Pfrang who came about a year earlier and settled in Berks County was from Grötzingen in the Duchy of Württemberg.²

Mr. Gerberich has suggested to the writer that the original form of the name was probably Prang, and in fact Jacob seems to have signed himself this way on several occasions. The name in this form persists in some branches of the family.

On 7 July 1754, Johan Jacob Prang was sponsor to John Jacob, born 5 June, to Michael and Anna Margaret Christman, at the Springfield (Bucks Co.) Lutheran Church. The next record we find of him is in the baptismal records of St. Paul's Lutheran ("Blue Church") Church of Upper Saucon Twp., then in Northampton County, now Lehigh, where is recorded the baptism³ of a son Christopher on 25 Dec. (born 12 Sept.) 1758 to Jacob and Margaret, the sponsors being Georg Christopher Heller and his wife Elisabeth. Next appears the baptism

of his son Johan Jacob (born 15) on 19 June 1763 with sponsors Jacob Hewer and wife Elisabeth.³ Johan Woelschaeger (or John Woolslayer as he is later called) had by then settled in Springfield Twp, Bucks County, adjoining the area where Jacob baptized his sons.

On 1 June 1765, he purchased lots number 384 and 383 on the west side of Allen Street in the town of Northampton (now called Allentown), Northampton County. He was a stone mason and apparently erected a stone house for himself on lot No. 384, because we find that this lot and the stone house had to be sold (to Eve Hoover on 22 Jan. 1771) to settle the debts of his estate.⁴

He died in the fall of 1766, and his widow Margaret on 13 Nov. 1766 signed by mark her renunciation of the administration of his estate⁵ in favor of her brother John Woolslayer, who was appointed and signed the administration bond as "of Springfield, Bucks" on 17 Apr. 1767 (the signature is recorded as Hannes Welslager) with George Knight of Lower Saucon Twp fellow-bondsman. The inventory was taken 2 Nov. 1766 by Peter Rhoads and John George Knep, sworn 7 Nov., filed 13 Nov., recorded 15 Dec. 1766; and account was filed by the administrator 13 Nov. 1767, giving an estate value of £118/13/1 1/2. Since the debts of the estate were greater than the liquid assets, application was made to the Orphan's Court⁶ for permission to sell part of the real estate to meet the obligations. This was granted⁷ on 16 June 1767, and the stone house and one lot were sold for £65 to Eva Hoover, widow, of Upper Milford Twp.⁸

The record of Jacob's children appears in the Orphan's Court records, where on 23 Dec. 1772⁹ George Brang, son of Jacob Brang, late of Northampton town, mason, deceased, sets forth that Jacob Brang died some time ago, and amongst other children left Christopher who is above 14 years, and Jacob and Peter who are under said age, and George (who is now of age), prays the court to permit said Christopher to choose his guardian and to appoint some proper person for said Jacob and Peter to take care of them and their estate. (No mention is made of the other children and who will be guardian for them.) Whereupon Christopher aforesaid appeared in court and chose George Knouse as guardian. The Court then appointed George Knouse as guardian of Jacob and Peter.

Then, on 21 Sept. 1773, George Brang as eldest son and heir of Jacob who had died leaving a widow and minor children, and a house and lot in Northampton, petitioned for a court appraisal, and right to purchase the shares of the minor children at appraised valuation so that he, George, might occupy the house.¹⁰

On 23 Mar. 1774,¹¹ the sheriff, Henry Fulbert, esq., recorded an inquest on the real estate of the late Ja-

cob Brang, held 15 Dec. 1773, a lot situated on the west side of Allen Street, and appraised it at £30 lawful money. George Brang also appeared, accepted valuation, and agreed to pay the widow and estate as follows. Value of real estate, £30-0-0; payment to sheriff and clerk, £5-16-1; balance, £24-3-11. The balance is divided into seven equal shares, with two shares going to George as eldest son and one share to each of the other children, shares worth £2-6-1.

From this last item we determine that there were six living children, of whom we have here the names of George, Christopher, Jacob and Peter. From data to be offered later we can also identify one of the two remaining as Sebastian (or Bastian), who in error has been identified by the family as a son of Christopher (or Stoffel). The sixth child so far has not been found and may have been a daughter.

George Knouse, the guardian of the minor children shown, lived in Whitehall Twp. He was a wealthy and influential man, and his family has been treated elsewhere. He died in 1778, and from that time forward we find the younger Brang children in Bucks County, Springfield Twp., where they had apparently gone to join their Woolslayer relatives.

The children of Johan Jacob and Maria Margaretha¹² (Woelschlaeger) Brang were:

- 2 i. George Prong, b. ca. 1751 (under age 1767, apparently just come of age 1772).
- 3 ii. Christopher (also appears in records as Stoffel) Brang, b. 12 Sept. 1758, bp. 25 Dec. 1758.
- 4 iii. Johan Jacob Brang, b. 15 June 1763, bp. 19 June 1763.³
- 5 iv. Peter Brong, b. 26 Feb. 1766, bp. 16 Mar. 1766.^{29a}
- 6 v. Sebastian (or Bastian) Brong, b. ca. 1757; here placed out of order of birth.
- vi. A child, perhaps a daughter, and if so perhaps one of the older children (b. by 1753-4) and perhaps married by 1772 which would explain lack of mention when a guardian was appointed for some of the children that year.

It is appropriate to digress for a moment to give a little data on Maria Margaret Brang's brother, Johannes Woelschlaeger or Woolslayer. He administered the estate of his brother-in-law Jacob Brang in 1767, and upon the death of their guardian, George Knouse, in 1778, apparently took the minor Brang children to live with him. In 1779 we find him assessed for "80 acres 3 horses and 5 cattle" and "Bostin Brong" in the same assessment with no acreage or horses but "1 cattle," showing that Bastian Brong was then of legal age. It seems possible that the reason why Bastian was not included in the guardianship requests was that he had

already gone to live with his uncle John Woolslayer. In point of age, he must have been older than or twin to Christopher. If older, the spacing of the children appears more logical. In 1781 the name of Christopher Prong appears in the Springfield Twp tax lists in the list of single men with no property assessed. On this list "Bostin" still has his "1 cattle." The "widow Woolslayer" is assessed for 88 acres, 2 horses and 3 cattle. The 88 may be an error, for the following year the figure is 80 again.

John Woolslayer died in 1780 if the tax list is to be believed. But administration on his estate was not taken out until 1783, when on 10 Mar. the widow Elisabeth renounced (by mark) in favor of her second son Leonard. The eldest son Philip Woolslayer also renounced as "of another county." Witnesses to the signatures were Robert and Thomas Shirley who also signed by mark.¹³ Administration was granted on 11 Mar. 1783. The inventory was taken 12 June 1780 by Conrad Jacoby and Henry Heubt, showing personal estate valued at £90/14/4, sworn 8 Aug. 1780. Leonard Woolslayer's fellow-bondsmen were Conrad Jacoby of Durham Twp and John Pope of Haycock; witnesses, Samuel Benezet and John Haik.

No attempt has been made to follow any of the descendants of John Woolslayer. He had more than the two sons Philip and Leonard, apparently including a son John in Springfield. A Jacob is noted in Philadelphia, and a Job and Abram are seen who may also be relatives. The eldest son Philip was a patentee in Bucks for 100 acres, 30 Mar. 1786.

2. George Prang, born about 1751 to Johan Jacob and Maria Margaretha (Woelschlaeger) Brang, was of age in 1772 when he applied for guardianships for three of his brothers, Christopher, Jacob and Peter. On 6 Jan. 1773 he signed the list of contributors to the construction of a new church building for the Zion Evangelical and Reformed Church (Church and Linden Streets) in Northampton town (now Allentown), contributing £3.¹⁴ He served throughout the Revolution, appearing in the muster rolls of Capt. Hagenbuch's Company in the 2nd Battalion of Northampton County in 1776, and in the 7th Company of the 1st Battalion of Northumberland County in 1782.¹⁵

There is no record of his sale of the family lot, which he had purchased from his father's estate in 1774. But we find him removed to Northumberland County, on the tax lists of Augusta Twp 1778-80, taxed on £64/6/0; assessed in same Twp 1781 on 50 acres for 13/4; in 1782 as a non-resident on 50 acres of cultivated land at 16/2; in the supply rolls of 1783-4 on no acreage, 2 horses and 1 cattle, at 13/10 and 15/8 respectively;

in the state tax of 1785 for 60 acres in Catawissa Twp and 1 cattle at 1/10; and on the resident tax list of 1787 of Catawissa for 50 acres at 1/9.¹⁶ He appears in the census of 1790, his family recorded as 1 male over 16, 3 males under 16, and 3 females.¹⁷ Mr. Charles F. Snyder, secretary of the Northumberland County Historical Society, in Sunbury, states "Though there is no breakdown by townships we can almost spot them by the surrounding names. In this case I would place him [George Brong] in the area 10 to 15 miles due east of Sunbury, the present county line marking the division between Augusta, east of Roaring Creek, now Columbia County, where Catawissa Twp was formed in 1785 from Augusta."

The only item in the records of the Zion Reformed Church of Allentown referring to George Prang is the baptism of a son, John George, born 26 June, baptized 27 June 1773 to George and Catharine.^{29a} We also note in the records of the Christ Reformed Church of Lower Saucon Twp in 1792, among the list of catechumens, Nicholas, son of George Brange.⁷⁶ There was no other George who could be the father of such a Nicholas. No church records of Northumberland County have been located by the writer to cast further light on George's children, nor does his family appear in the census schedules of Catawissa Twp of that county in 1810, or in that township in Columbia County (which was formed in 1812) in 1820. His family is said to have removed to Erwin Twp, Steuben Co., N.Y., yet the schedules of that county for several townships for 1820 and 1830 have been searched in vain and no Brangs or Prangs found. In 1800 we do find George taxed at Shamakin in Northumberland Co., Pa. No Brangs, Prangs or variants are found in this or neighboring townships thereafter.

We find that a George Prong married Elizabeth, daughter of Michael Guiger (Geiger, Cuyger, Caiger), who was taxed in 1778-80 in Augusta Twp on £134/12/0¹⁸, by his wife Margaret. This is shown by the will of Michael "Cuyger" recorded at Sunbury and quoted in the recitation of a deed of George Guyger and his wife Catharine to Stephen Baldy, dated 19 Aug. 1826.¹⁸ This recites that Michael, "late of Catawissa," by the above-mentioned will dated 29 May 1809, divided his plantation of 300 acres between his two sons Daniel and Conrad (twins), both married and with issue living, but provided that a legacy of £120 should be paid to his daughter Elizabeth, wife of George Prong, to be paid at the rate of £60 each by Conrad and Daniel from their earnings. Payments under this legacy fell in arrears and Elizabeth brought suit against George Cuyger, Daniel Cuyger and Conrad Cuyger, executors of Michael Cuyger, in the August term 1823 of the Court of Common Pleas,

Columbia County. The appearance record is number 80. Judgment was handed down in her favor on 30 June 1828 for \$60 with interest from 8 Sept. 1821. She agreed to receive the value of the judgment in land within nine months. A portion, 31 acres 138 perches, was surveyed out of the Cuyger tract in Catawissa, and surveyor's drawing is appended to the judgment.¹⁹ She accepted the land and then sold it for \$300, through her attorney, Elisha Williams, to Jacob Shuman on 15 June 1830.²⁰ Her power of attorney to Williams is dated 7 May 1830 and was recorded in Steuben County, N.Y., on 22 May 1830.²¹ The deed of sale states that she is now residing in Irwin, Steuben Co., N.Y. There are no records of sale of any land of George Prang, nor of any purchases by him. Perhaps he rented the lands he occupied.

In addition to the census records noticed above, the schedules for Northampton County for 1800, 1810, and 1820 have been examined without showing a George, or indeed any Prang, Brang, Brong or Prong other than those belonging to the families of Jacob (no. 4) or Nicholas (no. 7). One can only presume that the move from Catawissa to New York State was accomplished with an intermediate stop in some undiscovered place.

Of most of the children of George Prong indicated by the census of 1790, the writer has no record, nor has his will or probate been found. However, Rev. William Brong²² of Penn Argyl, Pa., has obtained from an unknown source the statement that one of these was a Henry Brong who returned to Allentown, Pa., whence his father had moved in the 1770's and who had eleven children as set forth below.

Children surely identified:

- i. John George, b. 26, bp. 27, June 1773, Allentown.^{29a}
- 7 ii. John Nicholas, b. 24 Oct. 1773(?).^{7b, 76a}

Child not proved:

iii. Henry, of Allentown, Pa., m. and had children:²²

1. Sallie.
2. John George, b. 1802, d. 1872; had a wife Anne Maria, b. 1804, d. 1874, and children: Owen (1828-1901), Christiana (m. James Hahn), and Levi.
3. Peter, who had: Angeline (Mrs. Reppard), William (unm.), Richard, Louise (m. Wm. Metzgar).
4. Caroline.
5. Catharine.
6. Elizabeth.
- 7, 8 and 9. Children, d. young.
10. Susanna, m. Joseph Kidi.
11. William Joseph, of Rittersville, m. Kati Keiter and had at least five children.

3. Christopher Prong, sometimes called Stoffel or Stophel, was born 12 Sept. 1758, baptized 25 Dec. 1758, child of Johan Jacob and Maria Margaretha (Wcelschlaeger) Brang. On his father's death, he selected⁹ George Knouse as his guardian, and on Knouse's death in 1778 moved to Springfield Twp, Bucks County, to the home-
stead of his maternal uncle, John Woolslayer. He was confirmed in Northampton Town in 1772, the minister being that of Whitehall.¹⁰² He first appears on the tax lists in Springfield in 1781 as a single man without property.²⁴ He continues on the tax lists of that township through 1786.²⁵ In 1781 he appears on the muster roll of Capt. Yost's Company of the 1st Regiment of Foot of Bucks County.²⁶ Earlier we find him enlisted (13 Jan. 1776) in Capt. Thomas Craig's Co., Col. Arthur St. Clair's 3rd Battalion of Pennsylvania, which was recruited primarily from Northampton County.²⁷ By the time of the census of 1790, he had moved to Washington County, where we find his family listed as one male over 16, no males under 16, and five females.²⁸ He died in 1809, leaving a will²⁹ dated 26 Feb. 1809, proved 18 Mar. 1809, in which he named his wife Elizabeth and the children listed below. His executors were his friends Christopher Horn and John Horn. The witnesses were James Halden, John Litzenberg, and James Clarke. This line has not been followed further.

Children (many under age in 1809):

- i. Margaret.
- ii. Susanna.
- iii. Ann.
- iv. Catharine.
- v. Sarah.
- vi. Christine.
- vii. Marv.
- viii. Elizabeth.
- ix. Rachel.
- x. Ulian (a girl).

4. Johan Jacob Brang was born 15 June 1763 and was baptized³ on the 19th of that month at St. Paul's Lutheran ("Blue") Church of Upper Saucon Twp, Northampton County, his sponsors being Jacob Huwer and his wife Elisabeth. Three or four years later, his father died and, after a few years during which he was presumably living with his mother, the Orphan's Court, 23 Dec. 1772,⁹ on petition of his eldest brother George, appointed George Knouse his guardian. It seems likely that from this time until the death of Knouse in 1778³⁰ he lived in Whitehall Twp with his guardian; then at fifteen years of age he seems to have gone to Springfield Twp, Bucks County, to the home of his uncle John

Woolslayer, for shortly after we find him in the list of communicants at Trinity Lutheran Church.⁵⁰ That he had Revolutionary service is shown by an entry of "Jacob Brang, private" in the depreciation pay lists of the Northampton County Militia.⁵¹

We next find Jacob in Allen Twp, as "yeoman" with wife Catharine, selling on 10 June 1797 to Samuel Shimer for £392-15-6 two tracts of land in Bethlehem, one 15 acres 137 perches and one 16 acres 140 perches, the first bought 24 Dec. 1793 from George Butz and Catharine his wife, and the second by deed poll from John Kless on 27 May 1792. Neither purchase was recorded. He signed and she made her mark.³² On 22 Dec. 1795, as "of Bethlehem Twp, nailer," with Catharine, he had mortgaged to Leonard Beutelman of Bethlehem for £74 the 15 acre 137 perch lot mentioned earlier. This mortgage was recorded 11 Apr. 1797.³³ As yeoman of Allen Twp, on 8 Feb. 1798 with Catharine, he sold to Philip Wootring for £273-3-9, 27 acres 51 perches of a 102 acre 11 perch land purchase in Allen Twp which he had bought on 8 Jan. 1798.³⁴ Then on 10 Dec. 1801 with his wife he conveyed 3 acres 15 perch of this same purchase to John Nicholas Breng; and Nicholas of Hanover Twp, shoemaker, sold the property with his wife Susanna 15 May 1805.³⁵

As Jacob Brang, "farmer, of Salisbury Twp," Northampton County, he signed a purchase agreement with James Greenleaf for 13 acres on the Philadelphia-Allentown Road, 25 Nov. 1805.³⁶ The first recorded purchase is from John Ashley, made 31 July 1812, recorded 19 Sept. 1812;³⁷ and another purchase in Salisbury, this one from Henry Stetler on 11 Dec. 1813 and recorded 8 July 1817.³⁸

Jacob was a member of the Zion Evangelical and Reformed Church of Allentown, and he is buried in the old graveyard of that church, his tombstone giving 16 Feb. 1826 as the date of his death.³⁹ His wife's stone is nearby and gives her birth date as 2 Jan. 1770, and her death date as 6 Jan. 1840 aged 70 years 3 days. It states that she is the widow of Jacob and was "geboren Wertzin."³⁹ The printed history of the church⁴⁰ on page 101 records most of the stones in this graveyard, and this record shows her as Cora Catharine. However, the stone gives only the second name.

A digression here will perhaps be permitted on the Wertz family. Jacob Wertz, aged 26, came to America on the Britannia, qualifying at the port of Philadelphia on 21 Sept. 1731.⁴⁰ He signed by mark. Since no children or women of the name of Wertz appear in the master's very complete passenger list, it is presumed that he was single. On the Chesterfield, qualified 2 Sept. 1749, was a Jacob Wurtz (sick), and on the Nancy, 31 Aug. 1750, was another Jacob.⁴¹

On 6 Dec. 1750, 318 acres were surveyed to Jacob Wertz in Bucks County.⁴² From subsequent entries it is evident that this survey was in that part of the county which became Northampton County. We find in the records of the Egypt Reformed Church⁴³ that in 1753 Anna Barbara, daughter of Jacob Wirth, was confirmed. Then on 10 Jan. 1753, Jacob Werts of Egypt, Northampton Co., yeoman, with Elizabeth his wife, mortgaged for £330 (to be paid 10 Jan. 1754) to John Johnson of Philadelphia, two plantations, one on Saucon Creek in or near Saucon Twp, and one in the Twp of Mayemtsky [Maxatawny?], the the first derived by patent (cites Book A, vol. 7, p. 194, granted 9 Dec. last) [this does not appear in the printed record in the Penna. Archives], the second granted to Wirth (or Wertz) by John Johnson aforesaid and wife on the 9th of this instant [one day before] together with a grist and a saw mill.⁴⁴ The purchase is not recorded. The mortgage was signed Jacob Wirth and his wife Elizabeth signed by mark.

John Wertz, perhaps the son of the above Jacob, late of Lehigh Twp, Northampton County, died intestate in 1772, and administration was granted 11 April to his widow Barbara and Peter Schneider of Easton, with Henry Schneider of Easton, shoemaker, and Nicholas Schneider of Lehigh Twp, yeoman, as bondsmen. Barbara and Nicholas made their marks, the others signed. The final accounting was made by Barbara Wertz on 8 June 1774.⁴⁵

On 25 Mar. 1776, Barbara Kerster, late Wertz, and her husband Jacob Kerster petitioned the Orphan's Court for permission to sell a tract of land in Lehigh Twp of 150 acres of the late John Wertz, so as to divide the estate among the heirs, since there is not enough in the personal estate for the upbringing of the five minor children. They also asked the Court to appoint a guardian. The Court appointed Peter Anthony and Nicholas Schneider as guardians, 10 May 1776; the land was valued at £158-10-0, and on 18 June 1776 it was reported sold at that price to Leonard Hiesley [Hizley] of Lehigh Twp.⁴⁶ The sale is not, however, recorded in the deed books, so no check on the recitation is possible. The property was, in 1776, bounded by Frederick Sheckler, John Dreisbach, Martin Swab, and Michael Holstein. The following children are named: John, Margaret, Catharine, Barbara and Peter. No will is found for Barbara Kerster or for her second husband, Jacob Kerster. However, she appears to be Maria Barbara, baptized at Egypt Reformed Church⁴⁷ on 23 Sept. 1740, daughter of Johan Nicholas Schneider and wife Eva. Her brother Peter Schneider was born 13 Aug., baptized 13 Dec., 1744. (Johan Nicholas Schneider and Johan Friedrich Schneider came on the Robert and Alice, qualifying 11 Sept. 1738.⁴⁸)

Jacob Brang made his will on 8 June 1822 (proved 11 Mar. 1826), naming wife Catherine and mentioning children but not by name except Philip [eldest son by the estate records] who with son-in-law David Spinner were to be executors. He calls himself "of Salisbury Twp." The estate cannot be wound up until the death of the widow, and there are a few accounts; then on 7 Feb. 1840 John Brang, another son, petitioned the Orphan's Court for appointment as executor to his father's estate, since Philip has gone away out of the Commonwealth (the State of Penna.) and his present address is unknown, and the widow has recently died. The Court appointed John, and the estate was closed.⁴⁹

Jacob Brang does not appear in the 1790 census. But in 1800 we find his family in Hanover Twp: 2 males under 10, 1 aged 10-16, none 16-25, 1 under 45; 1 female under 10, and 1 aged 25-45. Thus, in 1800, Jacob lived in Hanover Twp and had a son 10 to 16 and two sons and a daughter under 10.

For some reason we do not find Jacob in the 1810 census, but in 1820 we find him listed in Salisbury Twp with 1 male 16-18 [from the baptisms this is John], 1 male 16-26, 1 over 45 (himself), and 1 female (his wife Catherine).

In various church records we find Jacob and his wife Catharine as godparents: for Jacob, son of John and Margaret Moyer, 31 July 1791;^{49d} for Jacob, son of Leonard and Elizabeth Schweitzer, in 1793;^{49d} for Jacob, son of Henrich and Elizabeth Strench;⁷⁶ for James, son of David and Salome Spinner, 25 Mar. 1810 [his grandson];^{29a} for Margaret, daughter of John and Magdalen Meyer, 4 Sept. 1814.^{29a} Also for the following of his known grandchildren: William and George, sons of Philip, and Lovina, daughter of George.

No bible record is available, but the following children are known:

- 8 i. Philip, eldest son, b. 1784-90 (census).
- ii. (perhaps) Peter. We find the baptism of a daughter Maria (b. 22 Nov.) on 27 Dec. 1812 to Peter Brang and Susanna Rusti. The entry is different from others in the record^{29a} and appears to be of an illegitimate child. Perhaps Peter was a son of Jacob.
- iii. George, b. ca. 1797; d. by 30 Jan. 1822 when estate was probated⁹⁶ by widow Lydia, who d. 1874, will 24 Nov. 1868, probated 12 Oct. 1874 with her son George as sole legatee, the property including a lot on 4th Street, Allentown (formerly Northampton).⁹⁷ Children: 1-Lavina, b. 4 May, bp. 9 May 1819,^{29a} see under John Brang (v below). 2-George, b. ca. 1820, guardian appointed 1840 so that he could receive from his grandfather's estate,⁹⁸ exec. to mother Lydia.⁹⁷
- iv. Salome, b. 1790-95; m. David Spinner. Their son James

- was sponsored by Jacob and Catharine Brong. David is called son-in-law in Jacob's will.
- v. Catharina, b. 15 Apr., bp. 26 Aug. 1801.^{76b}
- vi. John, b. 4 July, bp. 18 Aug. 1805;^{29a} (b. 4 July 1806, d. 29 Oct. 1848³⁹); took as his wife the daughter of his brother George (no. iii above), Lavina, b. 1819 (4 May by church rec., 4 Mar. by g.s.), d. 11 Feb. 1857. After John's death she m. Peter Reichert. John Brong left a will proved 11 Nov. 1848¹⁰⁰ in which he identifies Lavina as his niece, daughter of George, but does not call her wife. However, in court and church records she is called his wife. He was a farmer, of Salisbury Twp, and left everything to Lavina and her brother George; George, with John Appel, executors. Perhaps there was no marriage ceremony; or the terms of the will may have been due to the fear that marriage to his niece might not be considered legal. Children: 1-Catharine Ann, b. 23 Mar., bp. 22 June 1845;^{29a} guardianship of herself and sister first to Jonas Huber,⁹⁹ then to Wm. H. Blumer; property of her father sold 6 Dec. 1861 for \$2,000 to John Wigand, described as dilapidated and as on the Emmaus-Bethlehem Road bounded by Reuben Spinner, John Yost and others. 2-Martha Ann, b. 9 Nov. 1847, d. 14 Dec. 1861;³⁹ her first guardian Huber yielded to Wm. Romig, and her estate was settled at death.

5. Peter Brong was born 26 Feb., baptized 16 Mar., 1766. His name appears in the records of the Trinity Lutheran Church of Springfield Twp, Bucks County,⁵⁰ where he apparently went to the home of his maternal uncle, John Woolslayer, on the death of his guardian George Knouse in 1778. He is on the list of communicants, and on 22 May 1785 he was sponsor for his namesake Peter, son of his elder brother Sebastian Brong. In the same year he was assessed on 35 acres in Springfield Twp.⁵¹ No record of Revolutionary service is found for him.

He moved to the city of Lancaster, where he married 19 June 1787 Maria Spehr at the 1st Reformed Church.⁵² His name appears in that city as a maker of flintlocks and percussion caps.⁵³ His household appears in the census of 1790 as 2 males over 16 years, 2 under 16, and 3 females.⁵⁴ Being so recently married, it appears that relatives of his own or of his wife were living with him, a reasonable assumption since the eldest surviving son (Philip) of his brother Jacob apparently visited him here, married a Lancaster girl and took her back to Allentown. In the census of 1800 he is listed as 1 male 26-45, 1 female under 10, 1 female 26-45.⁵⁵ In the census of 1810: 1 male over 45, 1 female under 10[?], 1 female over 45.⁵⁶ He does not appear in the following census years.

On 21 Mar. 1800 he purchased a lot in Lancaster from Christian Nagel, recorded 5 June 1805.⁵⁷ On 4 April 1807 he purchased from Jacob Kitzmiller, recorded 6 Oct. 1807.⁵⁸ On 15 May 1815 he purchased from James Hamilton, recorded 12 July 1833.⁵⁹ On 5 June 1805, recorded same day, he sold part of his first purchase to Henry Herbst⁶⁰, and on 1 May 1806, recorded same day, with wife Mary he sold another part to David Longenecker.⁶¹ On 3 June 1815, recorded 17 July 1833, with wife Mary he sold part of his third purchase to Robert C. Maynwach.⁶² Finally, on 3 June 1815, with Mary, for "love and affection" and \$1.00, he conveyed another part of his third purchase to Catharine Bruner (his daughter) and to her four children, Maria, Peter, Elizabeth, and Margaret. The deed was recorded 12 Feb. 1816, but not entered in the deed book until 1833.⁶³

Administration on the intestate estate of Peter Brong was granted 16 June 1817 to Mary Brong and Jonathan Feltz. She signed her bond by mark, and also her account which she rendered 13 Nov. 1818: \$3386.31; "for distribution \$2274.57." What went wrong on the estate is not clear, but it was not settled in 1834, when the Court on 27 Mar. dismissed the executors and appointed John Mathiot esq., "de bonis non." The estate was settled 27 Mar. 1835—"nunc pro tunc."

Child:

1. Catharine, m. a Bruner and had: Maria, Peter, Elizabeth and Margaret.

6. Sebastian Prang was born about 1755-57. He has sometimes been erroneously identified as the son of Stoffel, who was actually his younger brother. On the death of his father, Jacob, Sebastian (or Bastian) apparently went to Springfield Twp to live with his uncle John Woolslayer. We first find him on the township tax lists in 1779 when he owned "a cattle" (see *supra* for tax entries).⁶⁴ About 1780—she is a communicant this year⁵⁰—he married Anna Barbara, born 11 July, bapt. 22 Oct., 1758, daughter of Sebastian and Anna Rosina Horn.⁶⁵ Sebastian Horn emigrated to America from the County of Wertheim in Germany, town of Eichel, in 1753. With his wife Anna Rosina, daughter of George Weissner of Rindelbach, on 26 April of that year he requested transportation to New England, and sailed on the ship *Neptune*, qualifying at Philadelphia 24 Sept. 1753. He was of Springfield Twp in 1753, and Richland Twp in 1785, both in Bucks County.⁶⁶ His will was dated 1810 and proved 1812 [Bucks Co. Probate], naming with others his daughter Barbara Prong. There is also a deed in which Sebastian Horn's heirs, including Barbara Horn married to Sebastian Brong, "on 13 Feb. 1826

dispose of some of his real estate. The deed was signed, with others, by "Bastian Brong."⁶⁷

Bastian Prong or Brong served in the Revolution in Capt. Yost's Company, 1st Regiment of Foot (1781) and as a second class private from Springfield in Capt. Christopher Wigner's Co. of 2nd Battalion of the Associators and Militia of Bucks County, Oct. 1781.⁶⁸ How long he remained in Springfield Twp we cannot tell, since the tax records only record him to 1783, but his son Peter was baptized there on 22 May 1785 with sponsors Sibilla Horn and Peter Brong.⁵⁰ He is not listed in the 1790 census of Pennsylvania, but it seems likely that at this time he had already removed to Chestnut Hill Twp, Northampton County.⁷¹ The 1790 census shows a "Christian" Prang with 1 male over 16, 1 male under 16, and 2 females. "Christian" does not appear again in the census, but Sebastian appears in 1800: 1 male over 45, 3 under 16 and 1 under 10; 1 female over 45, 2 under 25, and 2 under 10. The 1790 entry probably refers to Sebastian's household, as no "Christian" is found elsewhere to match this entry. Further, in the tax list for 1790 appears one Bastian "Brown," who does not appear in the census, but no Christian Prang, giving added support to the theory that all three entries apply to the same man.

Signing as Bastian Brang, he made his will at Chestnut Hill, 22 Jan. 1834, proved 27 Feb. 1834, and named his sons Jacob, Peter, Sebastian, Adam; heirs of son John; daughters Elizabeth Swiger, Catharine Miller, Susanna Weiss, Barbara Dursheimer; Philip son of son Sebastian when 21; executors, son Jacob, Felix Weiss, and Jacob Dursheimer. Witnesses: Johannes Shitz and John Hutchmaker.⁶⁹

Children:⁷⁰

- i. Elizabeth Brang, m. Philip Singer.
- ii. Catharine Brang, m. 31 Mar. 1801 Frederick Miller.
- iii. Jacob Brang, b. 28 Aug. 1782, d. 2 Aug. 1869. He lived in Pleasant Valley and had a wife named Polly.^{70a}
- iv. Peter Brong, b. 10 Apr., bp. 22 May, 1785 at Trinity Lutheran Church, Springfield Twp, Bucks; removed first to Pocono, then to Jackson, and to Wvoming, Monroe County. He had a wife Mary⁷⁵ and issue.
- v. John Prang, b. 20 Jan. 1788; m. Susanna Weiss; d. 1815 intestate. Performed military duty in War of 1812. Buried at Pleasant Valley. Full account in Probate (No. 3001, Northampton), which shows pay for service 1814; two daus. under 14, Elizabeth and Susanna.
- vi. Susanna Brong, m. Felix Weiss.
- vii. Barbara Brong, m. Jacob Dursheimer.
- viii. Sebastian Brong, had wife Peggy^{70a}; son Philip under age 1834. Rev. William Brong's records substitute a Christian (for Sebastian), b. 22 May 1803, d. 24

- Jan. 1879, bur. Brodheadsville, m. Margaret Kresge.
ix. Adam Brang, lived at Chestnut Hill (now Mexico) and had 6 children.

7. Johan Nicholas Brang, second son of George Brang (No. 2), was born 24 Oct. 1773^{76a} according to his death record. This conflicts with the birth of the elder son. Probably Nicholas was born 1774.

The first record of him noted is in the list of catechumens in the Lower Saucon Reformed Church records, in 1792,—Nicholas son of George Brange.⁷⁶ The census of Northampton County for 1800 shows him in Hanover Twp: 1 male under 45, 1 under 10; 1 female over 45, 1 under 25, and 1 under 10. We may guess the female over 45 was his mother, though of course she may have been his mother-in-law. Whoever she was, she is missing from the census of 1810 which shows: 1 male under 45, 1 under 16, 3 under 10; and 1 female under 45, 1 under 16, and 3 under 10.⁷⁷ The 1820 census shows 1 male over 45, 1 between 16 and 26, 1 between 16 and 18, 1 under 16, and 1 under 10; 1 female under 45, 1 under 26, 2 under 16, and 1 under 10.

A deed dated 15 May 1805 shows that John Nicholas Brang and Susanna his wife of Hanover Twp, shoemaker, received 10 Dec. 1801 from Jacob Brang and his wife Catharine, 3 acres and 15 perches, part of the land Jacob had purchased 8 Jan. 1798 from Philip Wootring.³⁵ Then on 9 Nov. 1805, he bought from Henry Romig and his wife, land in Hanover.⁷⁸ Later he sold, 3 Mar. 1807, with Susanna, land in Hanover to Andrew Zehn.⁷⁹

Administration on his son Samuel's estate—a shoemaker, of Hanover Twp—and on that of Catharina Brang, apparently Samuel's wife, both deceased, was granted 1 Oct. 1825 to John Minnich Jr., with Jacob Fuchs and Solomon Flores bondsmen. The inventory, 15 Oct. 1825, shows a cradle which, in the account 21 Apr. 1826 is debited the estate as falsely inventoried, being property of Nicholas Brang. The estate value was \$132.04.

Nicholas Brang died 11 May 1840 aged 66 years 6 months 15 days.^{78a} He left a will in German, dated 15 Dec. 1839 and signed by mark.⁸¹ The index of the wills in Lehigh County shows his estate as of Lynn Twp, but the will reads Hanover. He leaves to his wife Susanna his estate for life, and after her death to pass to his two sons George and Joseph, who are to care for their mother during her life. They are his executors, and are empowered to sell the real estate and pay debts. If they sell, they are to put the monies received out to interest. If they wish to divide, they may do so, or they may appraise and one purchase at the appraised valuation, the first right to purchase to go to Joseph. There is no mention of other children, nor of grand-

children through other children, though from the census records it would seem probable that there were other living descendants. The witnesses were Charles Bush and George Liebert. The will was proved 18 June 1840.

The wife Susanna has not been identified. We know from census records that she was under 25 in 1800 when she had two living children, and over 25 in 1810, so her birth date falls probably between 1775 and 1780.

A John Brong and wife Anna Margaretha were communicants at the Drylands Church on the 6th Sunday after Easter, This could be the brother, but hardly a son, of Nicholas. There was an estate of Robert Brong of Hanover 23 Dec. 1877 with Joseph Brong administrator [Lehigh Probate, 5226]. No attempt has been made to study this line exhaustively.

Children:

- i. George, one of his father's executors 1840; m. 19 Mar. 1826, Maria George.
- ii. Samuel, m. a Catharine, both dead 1825; prob. had at least one child, since Nicholas Brong's cradle was in the inventory.
- iii. Joseph, b. ca. 1815, confirmed 1835;^{76a} one of his father's executors 1840; conveyed land in Hanover 1863 (Lehigh Deeds); d. 11 Oct. 1883, will proved 30 Oct. 1883, wife Catharine, children, son William executor (Lehigh Probate, 6101).
- iv. Catharina, b. 10 Feb., bp. 6 May 1798.^{76b}
- v. Maria, b. ca. 1803; dau. of Nicholas, ae. 17, confirmation instruction 25 Nov. 1820.^{49d}
- vi. Elizabeth, b. 9 Feb., bp. 2 Oct. 1808; a communicant, 1835.^{76a}
- vii. (prob.) Peter, a communicant (therefore past confirmation) 1831.^{76a}
- viii. (prob.) Carolina, confirmed 1831 (so prob. then 17 or 18).^{76a}

8. Philip Brong, eldest son of Jacob (No. 4), born 1784-90 (census), is first seen as a "nailer," then in 1831 [Lehigh Deeds, 7:126] he is an "innholder."⁸² As eldest son, he was executor of his father⁴⁹ in 1826, but in 1840 "gone away out of the Commonwealth and his present address unknown for at least a year."⁴⁹

At some time before 1840 he apparently deserted his family, and his date and place of death are unknown. Apparently about 1837 the family of Philip, after his desertion, moved to Montgomeryville. On 9 Mar. 1837 the son William bought land there from Josiah I. Evans, borrowing money from his mother to do so. Through the next four years or so, the family continued to return to Allentown to church. The son Reuben was executor to both his mother and brother William.

Philip married at Lancaster, Pa., by 1812, Maria

Margaret Bard,⁸³ born at Lancaster 18 Dec. 1784, died of dysentery 23 July 1854 at Montgomeryville, Montgomery Co., Pa.⁸⁴,⁸⁵ She was daughter of Martin³ Bard (Hans Martin², Martin¹) by his wife Susan Margaret Grubb, daughter of Casper² (Christian¹).⁸⁶,⁸⁷ She left a will⁸⁸ and there are guardianship records of the grandchildren as a result of the will's provisions.

Children:

- i. Willicent, b. 30 Dec. 1812(?) at New Stanton, Westmoreland Co., bp. 19 Feb. 1814, d. before 1820 when no daughters are listed in the household.⁸³,⁸⁹
- ii. William, b. 30 Dec. 1813, bp. 20 Feb. 1814^{29a} (b. 31 Dec. 1813, d. 26 Oct. 1844);³⁹ m. an Elizabeth. He actually d. 1 Nov. 1841, leaving a will dated 24 Oct. inv. 6 Nov., proved 16 Nov. 1841.⁹⁰ He was a cabinet maker and his younger brother Reuben is to carry on the work. Children: 1-Charles Tilghman, b. 2 Aug., bp. 6 Nov., 1837; 2-Margaretha, b. 6 Mar. 1839, bp. 9 Jan. 1840; 3-Philip, b. 2 Mar. 1840, bp. 4 July 1841; 4-William, b. 6 Sept., bp. 28 Oct. 1841.^{29a}
- iii. George, b. 2 Dec. 1815, bp. 21 Jan. 1816;²⁹ or b. 9 Dec. 1815, d. 4 Nov. 1837.³⁹
- iv. Daniel, b. 29 Apr., bp. 7 June, 1818;^{29a} b. same. d. 17 Aug. 1841.⁸⁵ He joined the Reformed Church of Worcester Twp, Montgomery Co., 1835. Wife unknown, but he had a son George, b. 23 (June?) 1841, d. 16 Apr. 1856,⁸⁵ whose guardianship is recorded.⁹¹
- v. Reuben, b. 17 July, bp. 27 Aug., 1820;^{29a} b. 27 Aug. 1820, d. 5 Mar. 1859;⁸⁵ a cabinet maker and apparently ran a general store; took over his brother William's business. Wife Susan or Susanna (unidentified), b. 18 May 1821, d. 19 Mar. 1859.⁸⁵ Reuben's will dated 28 Feb., proved 14 Mar., 1859.⁹² His wife died only two weeks after himself. From the estate we find "an aunt" unidentified lived in Easton and called "only living relative," perhaps a sister of Susanna or the widow of William the brother of Reuben, since the guardianships of William's children show them to be not resident in Montgomery County. The aunt in the accounts is called Mrs. Brey or Mrs. Brong, and Josephine and Henry were in her care. Children: 1-William, b. 23 June 1845, bp. 5 Apr. 1849;⁹³ in Chester Co. when father's estate was settled; perhaps the William who d. in Rockhill Twp, Bucks Co., 1911, leaving widow Elizabeth; 2-Elizabeth, b. 12 Feb. 1847, bp. 5 Apr. 1849;⁹³ 3-Alfred Cass, b. 27 Oct. 1848, d. 18 Dec. 1848 "aged 24 days" (the age is unaccountable, but clear);⁸⁵ 4-Henry, b. ca. 1855, with his "aunt" in Easton through 1865 (estate account);⁹² 5-Josephine, b. 30 May 1850, d. in Philadelphia 25 May 1923;⁹³ m. 24 Feb. 1876 Abram Ernst³ Brecht (name changed to Abraham Ernest) (Johann Gotlieb², Conrad¹), b. 4 Dec. 1851, d. 23 June 1925. After her parents' death she lived with her

"aunt" in Easton, was taken into the home of Juliana (Broadhead), widow of William Baker, and her second husband Adam Mintzer, and brought up as their daughter though apparently not legally adopted;^{94, 95}

- 6-George J., b. 15 Aug. 1857, d. 4 May 1858.⁸⁵
vi. Eleise, b. 23 Dec., d. 31 Dec., 1822.³⁹

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2. Pennsylvania German Folklore Society, X:270.
3. Transcript, records of "Blue Church," Lehigh Hist. Society.
4. Deed Book E-2, p. 451, Northampton Recorder's Office.
5. Northampton County Probate, File no. 450.
6. Northampton Orphan's Court, File no. 1767.
7. Ibid., Book D, p. 37.
8. Deed Book E-2, p. 451.
9. Orphan's Court, Book D, p. 157; File 5, no. 283.
10. Ibid., p. 182; same file.
11. Ibid., p. 196; same file.
12. Her name from baptismal records; see note 3.
13. Bucks County Probate, Administration no. 1787.
14. Rev. Simon Sipple, History of Zion Reformed Church, 1937, pp. 37, 39.
15. Penna. Archives, ser. V, vol. 8, pp. 99, 532, 638.
16. Ibid., ser. III, vol. 19, pp. 409, 444, 527, 547, 638, 732.
17. Pennsylvania Census 1790, p. 189.
18. Columbia County Deeds, Book D-4, p. 554.
19. Records of Court of Common Pleas, Columbia Co. Judgment is filed with the appearances, Aug. term, 1823.
20. Columbia County Deeds, Book E-5, p. 442.
21. Ibid., p. 447.
22. Chart copied by writer at Pen Argyl.
23. See also Lehigh Co. Deeds, Book Misc. 13, p. 635, heirs of John George Brong to Tilghman Brong.
24. Penna. Archives, ser. III, vol. 13, p. 171.
25. Ibid., p. 698.
26. Ibid., ser. V, vol. 5, p. 431.
27. Ibid., vol. 2, p. 96.
28. Penna. Census 1790, p. 250.
29. Washington County Probate Records.
- 29a. Transcript of records of Zion Evangelical and Reformed Church of Allentown, at Bethlehem Public Library.
30. Northampton Probate, no. 857 (1778), George Knause of Whitehall Twp to Philip and George F. Knause, execrs.
31. Penna. Archives, ser. V, vol. 4, p. 314.
32. Northampton Deeds, Book D-2, p. 536.
33. Ibid., Book C-2, p. 584.
34. Ibid., Book D-2, p. 526.
35. Ibid., Book A-3, p. 284.
36. The agreement, with Jacob's signature, is in the Greenleaf Ms. Collection, Hist. Society of Penna.
37. Lehigh Deeds, Book 1, p. 2.
38. Ibid., Book 2, p. 295.
39. Stones in the old graveyard of Zion Church, now a public park, corner 10th and Linden.
40. Strassburger, op. cit., I:48.
41. Ibid., I:392.
42. Penna. Archives, ser. III, vol. 24, p. 175.
43. Ibid., ser. VI, vol. 6, p. 133.
44. Northampton Deeds, Book A, p. 3.
45. Northampton Probate, 562.
45. Northampton Orphan's Court, file 173, folder 9867; Book D, pp. 247, 252.
47. Penna. Archives, ser. VI, vol. 6, pp. 6, 7.

48. Strassburger, op. cit., I:214; II:220, 223.
49. Lehigh Probate, Nos. 666, 1538. 49a. Lehigh Deeds, A-3, p. 284.
- 49b. Ibid., Book 2, p. 166. 49c. Ibid., Book 2, p. 183.
- 49d. Abstracts, records of Drylands Reformed Church, Hecktown (near Nazareth), in Bethlehem Public Library.
50. Transcript, records of Trinity Lutheran Church, Springfield Twp, Bucks Co., at Bucks Co. Hist. Society.
51. Penna. Archives, ser. III, vol. 13, p. 600.
52. Transcript, records of 1st Reformed Church of Lancaster, at Gen. Society of Penna.
53. Lancaster Historical Collections.
54. Penna. Census 1790, p. 136.
55. National Archives, census books for 1800, Lancs.boro, p. 63.
56. Ibid. for 1810, p. 592.
57. Lancaster Deeds, Book S-3, p. 218. 58. Ibid., Book I, p. 101.
59. Ibid., Book Y-5, p. 317. 60. Ibid., Book O-3, p. 384.
61. Ibid., Book T-3, p. 583. 62. Ibid., Book Y-5, p. 325.
63. Ibid., Book Y-5, p. 319.
64. Penna. Archives, ser. III, vol. 13, pp. 32, 168, 268, 396.
65. Same as note 50.
66. Penna. German Folklore Society, XII (1947), p. 223.
67. Bucks County Deeds, Misc. Book 5, p. 184.
68. Penna. Archives, ser. V, vol. 5, pp. 426, 431, 343.
69. Northampton Probate, Book 5, p. 326.
70. From will. Dates added from records of Rev. William Brong.
- 70a. Northampton Deeds, Book E-4, p. 348 (18 Dec. 1818).
71. Earliest recorded holding in Chestnut Hill Twp, Deed Book C-5, p. 481, recitation cites a patent dated 6 Aug. 1793, recorded in Patent Book 19, p. 389. Penna. Archives, ser. III, vol. 26, p. 154, shows 100 acres surveyed to him 20 Oct. 1810.
72. Penna. Census 1790, p. 170. Also Census of 1800, National Archives, copy in Easton Public Library.
73. Tax list for Chestnut Hill Twp, Northampton County, 1790, in Penna. State Archives, Harrisburg.
74. Records of Easton Reformed Church, transcript in Easton Public Library.
75. Northampton Deeds, Book G-5, p. 635 (31 July 1830).
76. Lower Saucon Reformed Church Records, in abstract, Easton Public Library and Bucks County Hist. Society.
- 76a. Records, Reformed Church of Schoenersville, transcript at Bethlehem Public Library.
- 76b. Records of Lutheran Church of Schoenersville, ditto.
77. Census Records, 1800 and 1810, National Archives; copies in Easton Public Library.
78. Lehigh Deed Book 2, p. 166. 79. Ibid., Book 2, p. 183.
80. Lehigh Probate, file no. 645. 81. Ibid., file no. 1558.
82. Lehigh Deeds, vol. 4, p. 169; vol. 7, p. 126.
83. Baptismal certificate of Milisent, his daughter, dated 1812, in possession of the writer.
84. Death record, Montgomery Court House, in error, shows 1853.
85. Gravestones, Montgomeryville Baptist Churchyard.
86. G. O. Seilhamer, Bard Family, pp. 133, 124. Lancaster County will abstracts, Gen. Society of Penna., p. 137, will of Martin Bard, 1817, names dau. Margaret wife of Philip Brong.
87. See Lancaster Probate, estates of Casper Grubb and Christian

- Grubb; also Lancaster Deeds, Book K, p. 130, for Casper's parentage.
88. Will R.W.599, Orphan's Court no. 1915 (record of estate), Montgomery County Probate.
 89. Census of 1820, Northampton town, Philip's household: 4 males under 10, 1 male 16-26, 1 male and 1 female under 45.
 90. Will at Norristown (Montgomery Probate); guardianships on 4 children: OC 1920, OC 2285, OC 818, OC 2054.
 91. Montgomery Orphan's Court, OC 1226 (6 Oct. 1855).
 92. Montgomery Probate, RW 668, OC 2081 estate, minor children, and account, OC 1039.
 93. Records of the Pleasantville Evangelical and Reformed Church, Eureka, Pa.
 94. Statement of Juliana Broadhead Brecht Corin (her daughter) in writer's possession.
 95. Will and estate of Adam Mintzer, Philadelphia Will Book 55, p. 186; Account Book 21, p. 431 (1861, probate 1862). Will of Juliana (Broadhead)(Baker) Mintzer names Josephine Brecht and husband: Philadelphia Will Book 172, p. 89 (1890, probate 1894).
 96. Lehigh Probate, no. 435.
 97. Ibid., no. 4762.
 98. Lehigh Orphan's Court, no. OC 2457.
 99. Ibid., nos. OC 3180, 3071, 5214.
 100. Lehigh Probate, no. 2139, OC 3180.
 101. Records of Rev. Jacob Becker, 1826-57, transcript in Bethlehem Public Library.
 102. Records of Rev. Abraham Blumer, 1772-1801, transcript in Bethlehem Public Library.
 103. Records of Rev. Samuel Hess, 1827-75, transcript in Bethlehem Public Library.

THE MATTHEW THOMPSONS OF NORTHERN CONNECTICUT

By H. Minot Pitman, F.A.S.G.

1. Mathew Thompson, the first to appear in Connecticut records, was born probably about 1673. He was at Ashford (all places mentioned are in Connecticut unless otherwise specified) by 26 Nov. 1718 when he owned the Covenant there. According to Trumbull's History of Connecticut (1898), p. 60, he and Robert White, whose daughter Mary Ann married Mathew's son Henry Thompson, were in Ashford by 1719, coming from England. As seen above, Mathew was there shortly before that year, and Robert White had a son, probably his eldest, born at Plainfield as early as 1715. Both men moved soon to Stafford and Robert White died there 14 May 1754 aged 31, his widow Jane dying there 20 Feb. 1775 aged 77, according to inscriptions on their tombstones in the Old Cemetery at Stafford.

The children of Robert and Jane White were:

- a. Robert White, b. 16 Apr. 1715, Plainfield; d. Stafford, prob. unmarried, 22 Nov. 1746. No widow or children named in his parents' wills.
- b. John White, b. prob. ca. 1717; d. between 1751 and 1772 (dates of parents' wills which mention no widow or children).
- c. James White, b. prob. ca. 1718.
- d. Elizabeth White, b. prob. ca. 1719; m. James Haselit, probably a Massachusetts man.
- e. Mary Ann White, b. Stafford 26 Nov. 1720; m. Stafford, 26 June 1746, Henry Thompson, son of Mathew and Mary Thompson. She d. Stafford 15 Nov. 1789.
- f. Joseph White, b. Stafford 7 Oct. 1722; drowned 1 July 1778; m. Mary —.
- g. Samuel White, b. Stafford 3 Feb. 1724/5; d. unmarried, probably between 1746 and 1754.
- h. William White, b. Stafford 21 July 1727; d. Stafford 15 Oct. 1757; m. Stafford, 9 Jan. 1751/2, Jenett Marr.
- i. Jane White, b. Stafford 6 Apr. 1731; m. Samuel Green.
- j. Hugh White, b. Stafford 2 Nov. 1733; m. Stafford, 8 Apr. 1756, Eunice Robinson, b. Windham 16 Nov. 1731, dau. of Benjamin and Jerusha (Bingham) Robinson. He d. before March 1784 when his widow Eunice was buried but after 7 Oct. 1770 when his dau. Eunice was bapt. in the 1st Cong. Church of Stafford.

(Search of the land records at Stafford would probably reveal more about the White children.)

Mathew Thompson was granted land in Stafford, 6 Nov. 1722. On 3 Apr. 1733 he granted his fifty-acre farm to his "son Henry Thompson." The date and place of his death are unknown to the writer. No deed or will of his appears in Connecticut after 1733, nor at Springfield or Northampton, Mass., which places have the records of deeds and wills of Stafford and the surrounding territory from 1683 to 1749. His widow Mary, born ca. 1673, died at Stafford 28 Sept. 1758, the 1st Congregational Church records calling her "Widow Thompson — Aged 85 about this time."

The known children of Mathew and Mary Thompson were:

- 2 i. Henry, b. probably in England ca. 1710.
- 3 ii. Matthew, b. Ashford 1 Nov. 1719.

(There may have been other children.)

2. Henry Thompson, born probably in England about 1710, died at Stafford 20 May 1797, aged 87; married at Stafford, 26 June 1746, Mary Ann White, born at Stafford 26 Nov. 1720, died there 15 Nov. 1789, aged 69, daughter of Robert and Jane White, mentioned above. They left no recorded wills. As he received the farm from his father in 1733, when he was about 23, it is possible that he had a wife before Mary Ann, but there is no record of her or any children by her.

Children of Henry and Mary Ann (White) Thompson,
all born at Stafford:

- i. Mary Ann, b. 19 July 1747; d. Stafford 30 Apr. 1808 "aged 60"; m. Stafford, 12 July 1770, Benjamin Blodgett, b. Stafford 27 Mar. 1745, d. 24 Dec. 1832 "aged 88," son of Daniel and Deborah (Elsworth) Blodgett.
- ii. Eleanor, b. 1749; d. unmarried, 2 May 1771 "aged 22."
- iii. Elizabeth, b. 25 May 1751; m. Stafford, as second wife, 30 May 1776, Asa Foster, b. Stafford 15 July 1746, son of Nathan and Hannah (Standish) Foster. Asa m. (1) Stafford, 29 Sept. 1768, Huldah Wheeler, who d. 5 Aug. 1774.
- iv. Martha, b. 6 July 1753; m. Stafford, 12 Mar. 1778, Samuel Cross, b. Stafford 15 Nov. 1748, son of Jonathan and Lydia (Hall) Cross.
- v. Charity, b. 1755; d. Stafford 7 Oct. 1797 "aged 42"; m. Stafford, 7 Dec. 1780, Calvin Edson, b. Stafford 14 July 1756, d. 26 Nov. 1828, son of Timothy and Lydia (Joy) Edson. They had daughters named Elizabeth and Eleanor, obviously named after sisters of Charity which places this Charity (Thompson) Edson as daughter of Henry and Mary Ann (White) Thompson.
- vi. Robert, b. 8 Jan. 1757; m. 4 Sept. 1783, Hannah Needham "of So. Brimfield," Mass.
- vii. Henry, b. 16 June 1760; m. Stafford, 14 Jan. 1790, Phillarmon Dean.
- viii. -----, b. 18 Mar. 17(62?).
- ix. Sarah, b. 8 Mar. 1764.
- x. Deborah, bapt. 29 May 1766; d. 5 June 1766.

3. Matthew Thompson, born at Ashford, 1 Nov. 1719; died at Enfield, 30 Sept. 1787 in his 68th year; married first, Deborah -----, who died at Stafford, 16 Feb. 1760; married second, Mary Allen, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Hewlet) Allen.

Matthew Thompson died intestate. The administrators of his estate were Eliphalet Terry and his widow Mary "Tompson," both of Enfield. Her brother Samuel Allen was on the bond dated 8 Oct. 1787. On 26 Jan. 1789 there was a distribution of the estate to the widow Mary and the children, Matthew Thompson, Martha Thompson, Mary wife of Ebenezer Prior, Charity wife of John Pease, and Deborah Thompson; the son Matthew getting a double share. He, however, died 14 April 1795 at the age of 24, probably unmarried, and by agreement among the other heirs there was a second distribution of the estate 14 Sept. 1796. Therein Ebenezer and Mary Prior, John and Charity Pease, Abel and Deborah Mumford, and Martha Thompson, all of Enfield, were called the "only lawful heirs to the estate of Matthew Thompson."

Matthew's widow Mary died at Enfield 15 Dec. 1797 intestate and her estate was distributed 25 July 1798 to "her only heir," Deborah Mumford. Samuel Allen of

East Windsor was her administrator and Hezekiah Allen was on the bond [East Windsor, Adm. Bk. 2, p. 61].

These Allens were her brothers.

Children of Matthew and Deborah (——) Thompson, all born at Stafford:

- i. Martha, b. 22 Feb. 1747; d. unmarried 4 Feb. 1830.
- ii. Charity, b. 14 May 1749; d. Stafford 20 May 1755.
- iii. Matthew, b. 11 Nov. 1751; d. Stafford 18 June 1755.
- iv. Mary, b. 21 Oct. 1754; d. 11 July 1846 "aged 91"; m. Ebenezer Prior, b. Enfield 2 May 1746, d. there 12 Jan. 1841 "aged 96," son of Ebenezer and Hannah (Simms) Prior.
- v. Charity, bapt. 1st Cong. Church, Stafford, 4 Sept. 1755; d. Enfield 3 Apr. 1843 "aged 84" (actually aged 87); m. Enfield, 8 Feb. 1781, John Chauncey Pease, 3rd, b. Enfield 15 Mar. 1753, d. there 1843, son of John and Bathsheba (Jones) Pease of Enfield. It was not she, but her cousin Charity, daughter of Henry Thomason, who m. Calvin Edson, as the above records prove, although Edson Family in America, p. 504, calls the wife of Calvin Edson, Charity, daughter of Matthew Thomason. Apparently another error in regard to this Charity Thomason is found in Allen's excellent History of Enfield, vol. 1, p. ix, where, quoting a grandson of John Chauncey Pease, 3rd, it is stated that Charity Thompson, wife of John Chauncey Pease, 3rd, was an aunt of Orrin Thomason. If aunt of Orrin, she would have had to be sister of Orrin's father, Matthew Thompson (1763-1828), the Revolutionary soldier, who will be considered below (see No. 4). Charity is a proved daughter of Matthew (No. 3), as shown by the probate above cited; and although she had a brother Matthew, he was born 1770, not 1763, and died 1795, not 1828. Hence it follows that Matthew Thompson (1763-1828) cannot be identified as a brother of Charity, at least not as a legitimate brother. The children of John Chauncey and Charity (Thompson) Pease were:
 1. (Dr.) John Chauncey Pease, b. 1 June 1782; d. Hartford 30 Jan. 1859; m. 1807, Naomi Griswold Miles of Windsor.
 2. Walter Pease, b. 29 Mar. 1784; d. 21 Dec. 1884; m. 31 Dec. 1807, Rhoda Terry, b. 23 Nov. 1789, d. 6 Nov. 1875.
 3. Persa (or Persis) Pease, b. 22 Apr. 1786.
 4. Lorrain Thompson Pease, b. 17 Apr. 1788; d. Hartford 28 Apr. 1848; m. 1809, Sarah Marshall of Windsor.
 5. Dolly (Dorothy) Pease, b. 22 Aug. 1790; d. 13 Sept. 1875; m. Clement Hayden.
 6. Patty (Martha) Pease, b. 15 May 1793; m. 1819, Harvey Pease.
 7. Polly (Mary) Pease, b. 29 Aug. 1795.
 8. Charity Q. Pease, b. 27 Aug. 1797; m. ——— Willis.

3. Nancy (Ann) Pease, b. 6 Aug. 1800; m. after 1837, as second wife, John Stratton of West Swanzev, N.H., b. 2 Apr. 1788, d. 16 June 1871, son of Richard and Hannah (Wheat) Stratton.

Children of Matthew and Mary (Allen) Thompson:

- vi. Matthew, b. 21 Nov. 1770; d. Enfield, probably unmarried, 14 Apr. 1795. Administration on his estate was granted to his brother-in-law, Abel Mumford.
- vii. Deborah, b. probably ca. 1773; d. Enfield, 9 or 10 Apr. 1817, "aged 44"; m. ca. 1790, Abel Mumford, b. ca. 1767, d. Enfield 23 May 1826 "aged 59." Their children, not necessarily in order of birth, were:
 1. Abel Mumford, b. Enfield 21 Mar. 1792.
 2. Roswell Mumford.
 3. Marv Mumford, m. at East Windsor, 27 Apr. 1826, Oliver Wolcott.
 4. Thompson Mumford.
 5. William Mumford.
 6. Miranda Mumford.
 7. Matthew Mumford, b. Enfield 7 Sept. 1805; m. Enfield, 3 Feb. 1839, Caroline Ammadon of Wilbraham, Mass.

4. MATTHEW THOMPSON, born 16 June 1763, died at Enfield 4 Mar. 1828, according to his own account book, now at the Connecticut Historical Society in Hartford, which on the back cover lists the birth dates of himself, his wife, and his children. The births of all but his last child are found in the Suffield records, but nowhere else do the full dates of his birth, and those of his wife and youngest child, appear.

The present records were compiled in order to ascertain his parentage, an effort which to date has not been successful. The possibilities will be discussed later in this article.

Matthew Thompson married (date of intentions, 2 Sept. 1787), Betsey Collins (West Hartford 1st Cong. Church Records, 1:136). Cutter's Connecticut Genealogies, 3: 1672, calls his wife Elizabeth (Beloz) Collins. This is an error. Probably someone misread handwriting which read Elizabeth (Betsey) Collins, making Beloz out of Betsey. She was born at West Hartford 11 Nov. 1770, died at Enfield 19 May 1855, daughter of Capt. Seth and Lucy (Sedgwick) Collins of West Hartford. Administration on Matthew's estate was granted in Enfield 19 Apr. 1828 to his widow Betsey, his son Orrin Thompson and his son-in-law John Olmsted.

Ten years later, on 2 Oct. 1838, his widow applied for a pension on account of the Revolutionary services of her deceased husband. The declaration and supporting affidavits, abstracts of which follow, are of con-

siderable interest [Pension Record W. 25478; BLwt 3140-160-55].

Declaration—2 Oct. 1838, Hartford, Conn., by Betsey Thompson, aged 68, of Enfield, who swears she is the widow of Matthew Thompson, late of Enfield, that he served as a private from 1777 or '78 to 1780 in the Conn. Line of the Continental Army; that he was about 16 when he enlisted for three years in Col. Samuel B. Webb's Regt. and that he served three years; that when this enlistment was through, he went into service on the water, she thinks she has heard him say it was on the Randolph—that he was taken prisoner and carried to one of the British West Indies and there kept in rigorous confinement until the peace took place; that he was released and after a narrow escape from the press gang he found an opportunity to embark, reached his own country safely at length, his constitution seriously injured and impaired; that when he had the opportunity to apply for a pension, he said he was entitled to one as much as any other man, but that he had not been indolent so as to remain poor and that he could not conscientiously apply for it; that she was married to him on Sept. —, 1787, in the town of Hartford, Parish of West Hartford, and they were married by Rev. Nathan Perkins of the Congregational Church there; that they raised a family and that he died March 4, 1828, and she has not remarried.

A copy of the marriage record was attached, "Matthew Thompson of Suffield and Elizabeth Collins of Hartford, Sept. —, 1787."

Affidavit—John Omstead of Enfield swears he was well acquainted with Mathew Thompson etc. [He was his son-in-law.]

Affidavit—Elizabeth (Thompson) Omstead [his daughter] makes a similar but more detailed statement, saying that she remembers his saying that when he was a youth of between 15 and 16 he was living with his grandmother in Stafford, Conn., felt very anxious to enlist, heard of a Brigade in Hartford which was going to the main army and he ran away and enlisted. When his grandmother learned of it, she desired his mother who lived with his grandmother to go and find him. His mother took a horse and saddlebag with stores and set off alone to give him the things.

Affidavit—Orrin Thompson of New York City swears he is a son of Matthew Thompson and had heard his father say he had left his mother in Stafford, enlisted, etc.

Affidavit—Henry Thompson of Enfield, a son of Matthew Thompson, makes a statement similar to the two above.

Affidavit—Hannah Seymour of Hartford swears she was well acquainted with Matthew Thompson and with Betsey

Collins as a child and was present at the wedding.

Affidavit—Nathan Beers, late Paymaster of the 3rd Conn. Regt., swears Matthew Thompson's name was on the rolls for three years, in Capt. Timothy Allen's Company as a private.

A pension of \$80 per annum was granted to Betsey Thompson and on 24 Mar. 1855 she, then aged 85, applied for bounty land and received 160 acres under the Act of 1855.

Children of Matthew and Betsey (Collins) Thompson:

- i. Orrin, b. Suffield 28 Mar. 1788; d. Milford 31 Jan. 1873; m. Enfield, 3 Nov. 1815, Love Lusk, b. Enfield 8 Aug. 1788, d. there 22 Oct. 1847, dau. of Capt. James and Love (Graham) Lusk. He founded Thompsonville in 1828, starting a carpet manufacturing business there. The children, all b. Enfield, were:
 1. John Collins, b. 13 Sept. 1816; d. 16 June 1821.
 2. Henry Graham, b. 13 Oct. 1818; d. New Haven 7 June 1903; m. Hartford, 17 Oct. 1844, Louisa Horatia Barnard, b. Charleston, S.C., 20 May 1824, d. New Haven 30 Nov. 1903, dau. of Horace and Harriet (Thwing) Barnard.
 3. Laura Ann, b. 5 Jan. 1822; m. Enfield, 13 Oct. 1842, H. Allen Grant of Georgia.
 4. Julia Elizabeth, bapt. 28 May 1826; d. 8 Dec. 1846 "aged 21 yrs. 2 mos."; m. Enfield, 12 Oct. 1843, Henry Schoonmaker of New York.
- ii. Harry (Henry), b. Suffield 21 Feb. 1799; d. 30 Oct. 1871; m. Windsor, 12 June 1824, Candice Narsissus Phelps, b. Colebrook 30 June 1803, d. 17 Apr. 1879, dau. of Cyrus and Narcissa (Griswold) Phelps. Their children, all b. Thompsonville, were:
 1. James Phelps, b. 18 Sept. 1830; d. 2 Jan. 1887.
 2. Matthew, b. 1832; d. 3 Sept. 1833 "aged 17 mos. 6 days."
 3. Matthew Phelps, b. 13 July 1834.
 4. Maria Elizabeth, b. 27 Aug. 1836; m. as second wife, 30 Oct. 1860, Alfred Brinthal Redfield, b. 1 July 1827, d. 8 Nov. 1898, son of William Harvey and Elizabeth (Elderkin) Redfield of Hartford.
- iii. Laura, b. Suffield 20 July 1792; d. Enfield 14 Jan. 1808.
- iv. Betsey (Elizabeth), b. Suffield 4 Sept. 1794; d. Enfield 23 Jan. 1850 "aged 55 yrs. 4 mos. 19 days"; m. Enfield 21 Dec. 1826, John Olmsted, b. Enfield 1 June 1765, d. there 21 May 1855 "aged 90," son of Joseph Jr. and Mabel (Smith) Olmsted of Hartford. As Betsey was nearly thirty years younger than her husband, she may have been a second wife. It was this couple who made affidavits in support of the pension application of Betsey (Collins) Thompson.
- v. Polly (Mary), b. Suffield 6 Dec. 1796; d. unmarried 5 Jan. 1882 "aged 85."

- vi. Seth Collins, b. Suffield 22 Julv 1799; d. 13 May 1885; m. Granby, 3 Apr. 1823, Chloe Phelps, b. 8 June 1797, d. 12 Mar. 1861, dau. of Roswell and Chloe (Holcomb) Phelos.
- vii. Harriet, b. Enfield 6 Jan. 1803; d. Warehouse Point, East Windsor, 29 Sept. 1876; m. Enfield, 9 May 1822, Ruckley Phelos Barber, b. Warehouse Point 21 Mar. 1798, d. there 22 Aug. 1878, son of Horace and Lydia (Phelos) Barber. Their children, b. Warehouse Point, were:
 - 1. Caroline L. Barber, b. ca. 1820; m. (1) East Windsor, 29 May 1845, Rev. Junius Willey; m. (2) a Mr. Sanford of Bridgeport.
 - 2. William Thompson Barber, b. 7 July 1825; m. New York City, 3 Nov. 1847, Mary Jagger Post.
 - 3. Elizabeth Olmsted Barber, b. 1833; m. as first wife, East Windsor, 5 July 1854, Alfred Brintnell Redfield, who m. (2) 30 Oct. 1867, Maria Elizabeth Thompson (ii, 4, above).
 - 4. Horace Barber, b. 31 Oct. 1837; m. 6 Oct. 1869, Caroline Watkinson Allyn.
- viii. William, b. (Enfield?) 13 Nov. 1805. The only reference found to him is to be found in the account book of Matthew Thompson, where on the back cover he is included in the births of Matthew's children.

The question arises as to the parentage of the above Matthew Thompson. Family tradition says that he came from England, his vessel being shipwrecked on arrival. This obviously is not true, since had that been the case he would not have had a mother and grandmother living in Stafford in 1778 when he was but fifteen. It might be true of his father, or it may have some reference to Matthew Thompson (no. 1 above). Matthew (no. 4) could well have been a great-grandson of Matthew (no. 1) and his father might, so far as ages are concerned, have been a son of Henry (no. 2) by a first wife, of whom however no record has been found. Henry would have been about 36 when he married Mary Ann White in 1746, rather late for a first marriage.

An inference to be drawn from the pension declaration and supporting affidavit of Elizabeth (Thompson) Olmsted is that Matthew's father was dead in 1778 when he enlisted and his mother was living with his grandmother in Stafford. The only Thompson of whom there is a record of death in the neighborhood is William Thompson who died at Stafford 24 July 1777. It is to be noted that Matthew's youngest child was named William and that his daughter Harriet named a child William Thompson Barber. Unfortunately for the theory that the William Thompson who died in 1777 was the father of Matthew, it appears that he died intestate and that the administrators of his estate were Prudence Tomson of Stafford and John Tompson of Ashford, with James Tomson

of Union on the bond. It is therefore more than likely that the William whose estate was administered in 1777 was that William Thompson who married at the 1st Cong. Church of Griswold [then in Preston], 4 Feb. 1733/4, Prudence Herrington, he being "of Canterbury" and she "of Norwich," and who had by her at least the following children: 1-Prudence, b. Norwich 27 Oct. 1734; and 2-John, b. Canterbury 2 Oct. 1748, m. Sara and had a daughter Prudence b. Ashford 3 Sept. 1771, who m. Willington 9 May 1791 William Amidon.

The James Tompson who was on the administration bond was very likely the James Thompson who married at Suffield, 9 Dec. 1726, Elizabeth Nealson, and a brother of William Thompson. Matthew Thompson (no. 4, b. 1763) could hardly have been a son of either William or James Thompson whose wives, unless they had second and younger wives, would have been too old to bear children.

There was an Asa Thompson who married at Suffield, 26 Feb. 1756, Mary Smith, and most of Matthew's children were born at Suffield. Matthew was of the right age to have been a son of this marriage, but no further record of Asa Thompson has been found.

Of all these possibilities the most likely, unless Matthew was the son of a recent immigrant, would seem to be that he was a grandson of Henry Thompson (no. 2) by an unknown first wife. This would account for the fact that Matthew had a son Henry, a name which was continued in every generation thereafter.

There is also the further possibility that Matthew was the son of Matthew (no. 3), but born out of wedlock. The earlier Matthew's wife died 16 Feb. 1760 and it is unlikely that he married his second wife before 1764 and probably not until 1768. Matthew (no. 4) was born in 1763. This would make literally true the family statement of relationship mentioned under Charity (Thompson) Pease (no. 3, 5, see page 231). However, no evidence favorable to this solution of the problem has been found, and there is no record of any Matthew under any surname born in Stafford between 1751 and 1793 in either the town's vital records or in the records of the First Congregational Church of Stafford according to the L. Belle Gordon copy thereof at the Connecticut State Library.

ANCESTOR TABLES

XLIX. ANCESTOR TABLE, HAROLD MINOT PITMAN
Address: 88 Summit Avenue, Bronxville, N.Y.

—I

1. Harold Minot Pitman, 1888- , Providence, R.I.; Bronxville.

—II

2. Stephen Minot Pitman, 1850-1918, Boston, Mass.; Providence.
3. Mary Huntington Porter, 1849-1905.

—III

4. Isaac Pitman, 1807-1892, Providence, R.I.; Cambridge, Mass.
5. Harriet Minot, 1815-1888.
6. Emory Moulton Porter, 1815-1880, Rye, N.H.; Lonsdale, R.I.
7. Betsey Whipple Arnold, 1823-1853.

—IV

8. Isaac Pitman, 1752-1818, Boston, Mass.; Providence, R.I.
9. Ann Uddike, 1771-1833.
10. Stephen Minot, 1776-1861, Concord and Haverhill, Mass.
11. Rebecca Trask, 1785-1832.
12. Huntington Porter, 1755-1844, Bridgewater and Lynn, Mass.
13. Sally Moulton, 1779-1835.
14. Preserved Arnold, 1788-1828, Smithfield, R.I.
15. Betsey Bowen Whipple, 1794-1882.

—V

16. William Pitman, 1720-1765, Boston, Mass.
17. Mary Blower, 1724-1813.
18. John Uddike, 1726-1804, Kingston and Providence, R.I.
19. Anne Crawford, 1742-1788.
20. Jonas Minot, 1735-1813, Concord, Mass.
21. Mary Hall, 1738-1792.
22. Samuel Trask, 1747-1800, Braintree, Mass.
23. Rebecca Peabody, 1751-1837.
24. John Porter, 1716-1802, Abington and Bridgewater, Mass.
25. Mary Huntington, 1725-1801.
26. Jonathan Moulton, 1726-1787, Hampton, N.H.
27. Sarah Emory, 1740-1817.
28. Oliver Arnold, 1752-1790, Smithfield, R.I.
29. Elethan Harris, 1755-1823.
30. Jeremiah Whipple, 1748-1819, Cumberland, R.I.
31. Nancy Dexter, 1761-1856.

—VI

32. William Pitman, 1687-1732, Portsmouth, N.H.; Boston, Mass.
33. Elizabeth Langdon, 1686-1746.
34. John Blower, 1697-1761, Boston, Mass.
35. Abigail Griggs, 1695-1785.
36. Richard Uddike, bef.1691-1734, Kingston, R.I.
37. Hannah Eldred, 1703-aft.1745.
38. John Crawford, 1718-1747, Providence, R.I.
39. Abijah Bowen, 1720-1774.
40. Samuel Minot, 1706-1766, Concord, Mass.
41. Sarah Prescott, 1712-1737.
42. Willard Hall, 1703-1779, Concord and Westford, Mass.
43. Abigail Cotton, 1705-1789.
44. Samuel Trask, 1719-1804, Beverly and Bradford, Mass.
45. Hannah Wicomb, 1721-1749.

46. Thomas Peabody, 1705-1758, Boxford, Mass.
47. Ruth Osgood, 1718-1802.
48. Samuel Porter, 1672-1725, Weymouth and Abington, Mass.
49. Mary Nash, 1675-aft.1725.
50. Samuel Huntington, 1691-1785, Norwich and Lebanon, Conn.
51. Hannah Metcalf, 1702-1791.
52. Jacob Moulton, 1688-1751, Hampton, N.H.
53. Sarah Smith, 1695-1739.
54. Anthony Emery, 1713-1781, Newbury, Mass.; Hampton, N.H.
55. Abigail Leavitt, 1715-1799.
56. Job Arnold, 1707-1776, Providence and Smithfield, R.I.
57. Freeloove Arnold, 1722-aft.1775.
58. Preserved Harris, c.1715-1797, Providence and Smithfield, R.I.
59. Martha Mowry, 1726-bef.1787.
60. Jeremiah Whipple, 1716-1801, Attleboro, Mass.; Cumberland, R.I.
61. Hannah Bowen, 1721-1814.
62. James Dexter, 1721-1801, Smithfield, R.I.
63. Alathea Walker, 1724-1822.

L. ANCESTOR TAYLE, MARY E. BILLARD (MRS. WILLIAM H. EDWARDS)
Address: Allen Ave. (Box 684), Meriden, Conn.

—I

1. Mary Elizabeth Billard, 1901- , Meriden, Conn.

—II

2. Herbert Merriman Billard, 1869-1902, Meriden, Conn.
3. Jennie Elizabeth Hall, 1870- ; m.(2) Isaac William Chick
of Boston, Mass., & res. Boston & Swampscott, Mass.

—III

4. John Leander Billard, 1842-1924, Meriden, Conn.
5. Harriet Yale Merriman, 1842-1919.
6. William Alfred Hall, 1842-1884, Meriden, Conn.
7. Fidelia Jane Hotchkiss, 1835-1910.

—IV

- 8.*John Denton Billard, 1819-1902, Saybrook & Meriden, Conn.
(an orphan, adopted by V-18 & 19)
9. Emeline Elizabeth Spencer, 1819-1887.
10. Howell Merriman, 1801-1858, Meriden, Conn.
11. Harriet Yale, 1803-1842 (first wife).
12. Carlos Hall, 1803-1884, Wallingford, Conn.
13. Julia Maria Wilcox, 1822-1878.
14. Burton Hotchkiss, c.1800-aft.1841, Munson?, Mich.
(lost in California Gold Rush)
- 15.*Fidelia Beach, c.1819-aft.1850; b. Vermont; m. (2) William
H. Taylor, res. Racine, Wis. (1850) & Gladewater, Texas.

—V

- 16.*
- 17.*
18. Capt. Samuel Spencer, 1796-1856, Old Saybrook, Conn.
19. Adah M. Skinner, 1795-1880.
20. Jesse Merriman, 1759-1827, Meriden, Conn.
21. Dolly Ives, c.1766-1808.
22. Joel Yale, 1759-1805, Meriden, Conn.
23. Esther Clark, 1766-1848.
24. Street Thaddeus Hall, 1762-c.1833, Wallingford, Conn.
25. Sally Fowler Miller, 1770-aft.1809.

26. Stephen J. Wilcox, 1802-1837, Burlington & Middlefield, Conn.
- 27.*Florilla ———, 1800-1869.
28. Amasa Hotchkiss, 1769-bef.1858, Prospect, Conn.
- 29.*Jane ———, c.1770-1858.
- 30.*
- 31.*
- VI
- 32 to 35.*
36. Samuel Spencer, 1768-1848, Westbrook, Conn.
37. Elizabeth E. Gladding, 1767-1816.
- 38.*Solomon Skinner, 1774-1815, Haddam, Conn.
- 39.*Sabra Bailey, —aft.1820.
40. Caleb Merriman, 1725-1797, Wallingford, Conn.
41. Margaret Robinson, 1729-1795.
42. Gideon Ives, 1720-1777, Wallingford (Meriden), Conn.
43. Eunice Tuttle, 1726-1807.
44. Noah Yale, 1723-1803, Wallingford, Conn.
45. Annah Ives, 1725-1809.
46. Jahleel Clark, 1738-1827, Milford, Conn.; Richmond, Mass.; Meriden, Conn.
47. Esther Yale, 1743-1830.
48. Col. Street Hall, 1721-1801, Wallingford, Conn.
49. Hannah Fowler, 1725-1810.
50. Elisha Miller, 1730-1807, Farmington, Conn.
51. Sarah Fowler, 1734-1772, first wife.
52. Stephen Wilcox, c. 1760-1821, Burlington, Conn.
- 53.*Barbara ———, c.1766-1825.
- 54.*
- 55.*
56. Henry Hotchkiss, 1737-1821, Wallingford, Conn.; Paris, N.Y.
57. Esther Smith, 1737-aft.1804.
- 58 to 63.*

LI. ANCESTOR TABLE, LEWIS DANIEL COOK
Address: 1300 Locust St., Philadelphia 7, Penna.

- I
1. Lewis Daniel Cook, 1895- ; Bound Brook, N.J.; Philadelphia.
- II
2. Lewis Skillman Cook, 1864-1905, Bound Brook, N.J.
3. Helen Craven, 1870- , Philadelphia; Beverly Hills, Calif.
- III
4. Lewis Daniel Cook, 1826-1891, Hopewell & Bound Brook, N.J.
5. Ellen Palmer Skillman, 1826-1902.
6. Robert Craven, 1843-1927, Brooklyn, N.Y.; Philadelphia.
7. Cora Cochran, 1842-1919, New York, N.Y.; Philadelphia.
- IV
8. Daniel Cook, 1780-1837, Hopewell, Mercer Co., N.J.
9. Keziah Smith, 1784-1866, Hopewell & Millstone, N.J.
10. Abraham Skillman, 1796-1862, Bound Brook, N.J.
11. Susan Emma Palmer, 1803-1870.
12. Tunis A.W. Craven, USN, 1813-1864, Portsmouth N.H.; Mobile Bay.
13. Mary Carter, 1816-1843.
14. John Webster Cochran, 1811-1873, Enfield, N.H.; Brooklyn, N.Y.
15. Sarah Ann McKean, 1814-1900.

—V

16. Samuel Cook, 1753-1816, Hopewell, Mercer Co., N.J.
17. Prudence Lanning, 1752-1837.
18. Joshua Smith, 1744-1785, Maidenhead, N.J.
19. Mary Smith, 1751-1834.
20. Jacob Skillman, 1764-1854, Franklin Park, N.J.
21. Eleanor Ten Broeck, 1768-1796.
- 22.*Joseph Palmer, 1763-1834, Trenton, N.J.
23. Elizabeth Clunn, 1768-1832.
24. Tunis Craven, USN, 1781-1866, Ringoes, N.J.; New York, N.Y.
25. Hannah Tingey, 1783-1835.
26. Robert Carter, 1785-1843, New York & Flushing, N.Y.
27. Jane Foster, 1786-1824.
28. Jacob Cochran, 1782-1836, Enfield & Stratham, N.H.
29. Abigail Stephenson Colcord, 1781-aft.1821.
30. Barnabas Henry McKean, c.1785-aft.1814, Guilford, Conn.;
Greene Co., N.Y.
31. Susan Townsend, 1788-1864.

—VI

32. Henry Cook, 1724-1786, Maidenhead, Hunterdon Co., N.J.
33. Eleanor Hunt, c.1725-aft.1766.
34. Daniel Lanning, 1713-1772, Trenton Twp., Hunterdon Co., N.J.
- 35.*
36. John Smith, c.1700-1779, Maidenhead, N.J.
37. Isabel Tindall, c.1705-aft.1779.
38. Joshua Smith, 1714-1784, Maidenhead; Oxford, Sussex Co., N.J.
39. Keziah Pelton, 1729-aft.1777, (from Huntington, L.I.).
40. Thomas Skillman, 1728-1809, Newtown, L.I.; Harlingen, N.J.
41. Mary Beekman, 1734-1819, (from New York, N.Y.).
42. Jacob Ten Broeck, c.1740-aft.1779, Somerset Co., N.J.
43. Mary Van Neste, 1743-bef.1779.
- 44.*
- 45.*
46. John Clunn, 1739-1798, Trenton, N.J.
47. Elizabeth ———, 1739-1823, Trenton, N.J.
48. Gershom Craven, 1746-1819, Middletown & Ringoes, N.J.
49. Rebecca Quick, 1756-1836.
50. Thomas Tingey, USN, 1750-1829, London; Washington, D.C.
51. Margaret Murdoch, 1750-1807, (from Philadelphia).
52. Robert Carter, c.1760-1801, New York, N.Y.
53. Anne Evans, 1763-1800.
54. James Foster, 1761-1843, Jamaica, L.I.
55. Sarah Creed, 1767-1848.
56. Jacob Cochran, 1752-1843, Pembroke, Salisbury, Enfield, N.H.
57. Rachel Webster, 1756-1836.
58. John Colcori, 1745-1821, Newmarket & Enfield, N.H.
59. Helena Carcenter, 1757-aft.1821, (from Norwalk & New Haven,
Conn.)
60. Barnabas McKean, 1754-aft.1810, Guilford, Conn.; Greene Co.,
N.Y.
61. Mabel Hall, 1755-1819, (from Guilford, Conn.).
62. John Townsend, 1752-1806, L.I.; Freehold, Greene Co., N.Y.
63. Sarah Tappen, 1755-1847, (from Poughkeepsie, N.Y.).

LII. ANCESTOR TABLE, DAYSIE SPENCER DESPAIN
Address: "Cloverlot," Anchorage, Kentucky

—I

1. Daysie Spencer (Mrs. Charles DeSpain), 1894- , Anchorage, Ky.

—II

2. Joseph Spencer, 1863-1942, Charleston, W. Va.
3. Julia Vaughn, 1871- .

—III

4. Harlow Spencer, 1823-1898, Fort Spring, Fayette Co., Ky.
5. Katherine Cowgill, 1833-1891.
6. Wilson Ausburn Vaughn, 1843-1905, Elizabethtown, Hardin Co., Ky.
7. Mary Ann Shawler, 1835-1914.

—IV

8. George Grinnell Spencer, 1796-1872, Fort Spring, Ky.
9. Amelia Phelps, 1795-1861.
10. George Washington Cowgill, 1804-1877, Fayette Co., Ky.
11. Matildah Vaughn, 1806-1864.
12. Causby Vaughn, 1812-1888, Louisville, Ky.
13. Louisa Maryland Groomes, 1818-1893.
14. William Shawler, 1814-1895.
15. Lucinda Burnam Morrow, 1813-1888.

—V

16. John Spencer, 1762-1826, Vernon, Oneida Co., N.Y.
17. Abigail Marshall, 1769-1849.
18. Jedediah Phelps, 1753-1849, Barre, N.Y.
19.*Deborah Crowell, 1755-1841.
20. Daniel Cowgill, 1755-1843, Grant Co., Ky.
21.*Sarah Emerson, - .
22. Cornelius Vaughn, 1787-1859, Lexington, Ky.
23. Frankie Webster, 1783-1847.
24. Cornelius Vaughn, 1787-1859, Lexington, Ky.
25. Frankie Webster, 1783-1847.
26.*Elijah Groomes, 1777-1840, Lexington, Ky.
27. Comfort M. Brown, 1780-1835.
28.*Jacob Shawler, c.1770-1819, Lebanon Junction, Bullitt Co., Ky.
29. Mary Baird, 1776-1827.
30. William Morrow, 1774-1835, Bullitt Co., Ky.
31. Nancy Field, 1776-1845.

—VI

32. Thomas Spencer, 1735/6-1807, Winchester, Conn.
33. Phoebe Grinnell, 1736-1812.
34. Abner Marshall, - , Torrington, Conn.
35. Hannah Marshall, - .
36. Silas Phelps, 1720-1816, Lebanon, Conn.
37. Hannah Dewey, 1723-1785.
38.*
39.*
40. Ezekiel Cowgill, 1729-1782?, Culpeper Co., Va.
41.*Mary ———, - .
42.*
43.*
44.*James Vaughn, - , Fayette Co., Ky.
45.*Sarah ———, - .
46.*Daniel Webster, - , Fayette Co., Ky.
47.*

- 48.*James Vaughn, - , Fayette Co., Kv.
 49.*Sarah ———, - .
 50.*Daniel Webster, - , Fayette Co., Kv.
 51 to 53.*
 54. Wilson Brown, 1745-1814, Woodford Co., Ky.
 55.*Mary Richards, -1827.
 56.*
 57.*
 58. James Baird, 1748-1804, Hardin Co., Ky.
 59. Mary Potter, - .
 60.*James Morrow, 1740-1800, Hardy Co., W. Va.
 61. Elizabeth Frame, 1749-bef. 1814.
 62. John Field, 1752-1810, Bourbon Co., Ky.
 63. Dianna Field, 1752-1832.

ADDENDA, PARSONS AND GORHAM

By Gerald James Parsons, M.S. (L.S.), F.A.S.G.

PARSONS FAMILY: Additional data on the Jonathan Parsons family (The American Genealogist, v. 26, pp. 71-78, 210; v. 27, pp. 60, 188; v. 28, p. 98) have come to light and are here given:

v. 26, p. 72 — i. (Dr.) Medad Parsons, b. 22 Aug. 1754, Suffield, Conn., etc., m. (1) Sibbel Harmon; (2) Wealthy Chase.

The compiler found Sibbel's maiden name amongst some manuscript notes at the Rochester (N.Y.) Public Library and later received the same data from Mrs. Electa Ball Spangler of Peoria, Ill., who had gathered material on the Dr. Medad Parsons family for descendants living in Peoria. Sibbel Harmon was probably the one born 12 Jan. 1752/3, Suffield, Conn., daughter of Simeon and Mary (Spencer) Harmon (see The Harmon Genealogy (1920), p. 171).

v. 26, p. 74 — Add to the list of children of Aaron Parsons a daughter Irene.

General Caleb Hendee, son of Caleb and Caroline (Ellsworth) Hendee, of Pittsford, Vt., wrote over the period of several years (1827-1854) an account of his family connections entitled: "Genealogical and Biographical sketch of the family of Caleb Hendee, son of Deacon Caleb Hendee and of his wife Lydia, and their different family connections, written by himself in the fifty-ninth year of his age, for the use and benefit of his children and grandchildren." A copy of this manuscript has been obtained by this contributor, and in the account of General Hendee's mother's family, the Ellsworths, he states:

"His [referring to Gen. Hendee's grandfather, Samuel Ellsworth] son Samuel married for his first wife, Irene Parsons, daughter of Aaron Parsons of this town [i.e., Pittsford, Vt.], by whom he had several children; one named Daniel, the names of the others I do not know. His first wife died while in the prime of life. He afterwards married a widow Brumly, whose maiden name was Ashly. She is a Spritly [sic] smart woman and now lives with one of her sons in Arlington.....My uncle Samuel has been dead about 7 or 8 years. He lived to be about 66 years old."

The records in the Vital Records Department of the Secretary of State's Office in Montpelier, Vt., show that Samuel Ellsworth died 18 July 1819, ae. 65, at Arlington, Vt., and is buried in the Episcopal Cemetery. His son Daniel died there 25 Feb. 1832, ae. 50-0-23, and is buried in the same cemetery. Simsbury, Connecticut, Births, Marriages and Deaths, by A. C. Bates, p. 60, states that Samuel Ellsworth, Jr., son of Samuel Ellsworth, was born there 23 Sept. 1752. See also Caverly's History of the Town of Pittsford, Vt. (1872), p. 700.

v. 26, p. 77 — The Ephraim Parsons family is reconstructed as follows:

Ephraim Parsons married Ruth Austin. Their children were:

- i. Truman, b. 15 Apr. 1795, Sunderland, Vt.; d. there 1 Sept. 1876; m. Nancy Hawley.
- ii. Abigail, b. 22 Apr. 1796, Sunderland; d. there 26 June 1879, unm.
- iii. Levi, b. ca. 1800; d. 4 Nov. 1872 or 1874, Sunderland.
- iv. Moses, m. 25 Dec. 1821, Sunderland, Minerva Knight.
- v. Norman, m. 27 Nov. 1823, Arlington, Vt., Jane Hawley.

References: Family records in possession of a descendant, Mrs. Pauline Campbell, Manchester Center, Vt.; Cutter, W.R., New England Families...3d series (1915), v. 3, p. 1467. Note: This account in Cutter says that the father (unnamed) of Ephraim Parsons was a Tory and went to Canada. This, of course, is not true, as will be seen by referring to my account of the father, Aaron Parsons, in v. 26, pp. 73-74. His loyalty to the American cause is well recorded and there is a record for each year from 1776 to 1781 to show him residing at Pittsford, Vt. In a deed recorded at Pittsford (L.R. 1:213) and dated 21 Aug. 1784, he is called "Captain Aaron Parsons," but no record has been found to explain this title.

GORHAM FAMILY: Additional data on the Gorham family that appeared in The American Genealogist, v. 28, pp. 153-157, are as follows:

v. 28, p. 156 — iii. Shubael, b. 30 July 1781, in

Mass., probably at Montgomery; d. 14 Mar. 1857, in 76th yr. (g.s.), Elbridge, N.Y.; m. Mary (also called Polly) Carpenter, b. 2 July 1790, in Saratoga Co., N.Y.; d. 22 Dec. 1866, in 76th yr. (g.s.), bur. Old Morenci Cemetery, Morenci, Mich.

Reference: Shubael Gorham family record in possession of Inez (Spangler) Helvey, San Francisco, California.

v. 28, p. 157 — v. Elisha, b. 28 Dec. 1796; m. (1) Pamela Bosworth, b. 27 June 1797, Montgomery, Mass., d. there 26 Feb. 1825, dau. of Raymond and Rachel (Hinkson) Bosworth.

References: Clarke, M.B., *Bosworth Genealogy*, pt. 6 (1940), p. 791, which lists five children; Compendium of American Genealogy, 4:106.

LORD-LEE

Referring to Miss Avery's article, vol. 32, pp. 81-82, on the Lee family, it is Thomas³ Lord, not his father, William², whose wife has been given in some published sources as Mary Lee. Miss Avery is correct as to the non-existence of such a Mary Lee. The intention of the final paragraph was to indicate that, since the nickname "Hattie" was virtually unknown at that period, the "Hattie Nickerson" alleged to have been wife of William² Lord should be discarded. Mr. Clarence Almon Torrey of Boston informs us that he has covered the New England field for the surname Nickerson without finding a Nickerson girl, Hattie or otherwise, available for marriage to William² Lord.

He also calls attention to the fact that Marah [Mary] Lee, born 25 Apr. 1679 was apparently recorded at her birth as "Susanah," though there seems to be little doubt that this was the child always known thereafter as Mary or Marah. Her brother Benjamin Lee, born 8 Oct. 1690, died 12 Oct. 1692; the latter date is not that of the birth of the second Benjamin, who was born 22 Dec. 1692, recorded in Lyme Land Records, 2:121.

RECORD KEPT BY THOMAS GILYARD
OF DEATHS MAINLY IN THE NAUGATUCK VALLEY, CONNECTICUT

Transcribed by Donald Lines Jacobus, F.A.S.G.

Thomas Gilyard was born in Leeds, England, 20 March 1786, came to New England in 1807, settled in Humphreysville (Seymour), then part of Derby, Conn., and died there 12 Nov. 1853. For many years he was a prosperous merchant and dealt with many people in and near the Naugatuck Valley. He kept a written account of transactions and occurrences, which includes a death list. Many of these death records are not to be found elsewhere, and we are printing the earlier part of the list. It is not known to the present writer whether the original of this list is in existence. I had the use of a copy made many years ago by the late Frank G. Bassett, through the courtesy of the late Horace Dickerman of New Haven who then owned it. Since we have been unable to verify the entries from the original record, allowance should be made for the possibility of error in reading and copying the names and dates.

Daniel Wheeler	at Nyumps	30 Oct. 1821	
Miss Lorey Norton	drowned	31 Dec. 1809	30
Eben Lines	of Woodbridge	23 Nov. 1811	51
Isaac Johnson	Humphreysville	10 Apr. 1813	78
Wales French	in New York	5 Mar. 1814	25
Charles French	in New Haven	30 Apr. 1814	49
David Humphreys	in New Haven	21 Mar. 1814	28
David Humphreys	in New Haven, son of above	2 Dec. 1814	3
Lorcus Halle	Bethany; David		
[Hawley]	French's dau.	29 May 1814	46
Medad Osborn	Hotchkisstown, near New Haven	23 Sep. 1814	51
Lois Johnson	wife of Isaac	16 Oct. 1814	75
Chauncey Johnson		26 Dec. 1814	37
Leborah Lines	mother of Mrs. David French, Bethany	23 Oct. 1814	91
William Girling	an Englishman	25 Nov. 1814	60
Lennis Bradley	mother in law to Benj. Peck	31 Dec. 1814	92
Matilda Hale [sic]	dau. of Stephen Halle [Hawley]	Nov. 1814	15
Eben Peck	Humphreysville	20 Sep. 1813	70
Joseph Johnson	Humphreysville	26 June 1818	59
Lyman Jacobs	Beacon Hill	18 June 1818	14
Gen. David Humphreys	at New Haven	20 Feb. 1818	66
Stiles Johnson	Humphreysville	4 Oct. 1818	36
Stephen S. Halle	Middlebury	5 Aug. 1818	50
[Hawley]			

Wife of William			
Church	Oxford	16 Oct. 1819	
Timothy Hitchcock	Bethany	5 Aug. 1820	
Annie Gilyard	born in High Town,		
Yorkshire, England; lived in this			
country 16 months		11 Jan. 1821	61
David French Esq.	of Bethany	29 Aug. 1821	79
Betsey Broadwell	of Humphreysville	10 Mar. 1821	33
Anne Case	of Humphreysville,		
d. at Cal Dibbles		10 Nov. 1821	68
Wife of Jonah Hardin	of Humphreysville	10 Apr. 1822	51
Joel Hine	of Bethany	18 Apr. 1822	40
Huldah [blank]	of Oxford	10 May 1822	70
Wife of Charles			
Benham	of Humphreysville	1 June 1822	27
Mark Tomlinson	of Humphreysville	2 Oct. 1822	36
Wife of Jonathan			
Miles	of Humphreysville	5 Oct. 1822	70
Betsey wife of			
David Beach	of Humphreysville	9 Oct. 1822	21
Theophilus Miles	of Humphreysville,		
killed		11 Nov. 1822	70
Nathan Prince	Woodbridge	25 Jan. 1822	74
Col. Ira Smith	Humphreysville	19 Nov. 1822	45
Abraham Kenney	Humphreysville	29 Oct. 1822	30
Norman Steele	Humphreysville	9 July 1822	40
Mrs. Beebe	Humphreysville	15 Nov. 1822	70
Sherman Clark	Oxford	9 Apr. 1822	37
Hepsibah Johnson			
[wife of Isaac]	Humphreysville	13 Apr. 1823	43
William French	Humphreysville	16 Oct. 1823	37
Hannah wife of David			
French Esq.	Bethany	19 Aug. 1823	76
Nancy wife of			
William French	Humphreysville	31 July 1823	19
Abel Lines	Bethany	29 Apr. 1823	66
John Wooster	son of Esq. Wooster	27 Oct. 1823	60
Riverus Carrington	Woodbridge	29 May 1823	64
Sally Wheeler	Humphreysville	14 Aug. 1823	47
Smith Washburn	Oxford	21 May 1823	28
Amos Clark	Nyumps	1 Apr. 1824	51
Sarah dau. of			
Russell Clark	Humphreysville	7 Dec. 1824	2
Enoch French	Humphreysville	25 May 1824	64
Reuben Hecocks	Woodbridge	24 May 1824	
Sally wife of			
Luther French	Oxford	5 Jan. 1825	50
Luther French	Oxford, on the town	13 Jan. 1825	49
Wife of Capt.			
William Lum	Humphreysville	9 Aug. 1825	
Infant of above		1825	
Francis French		12 May 1824	

Mr. Northrop	father in law to Eli Northrop	25 Aug.1825	
David Spencer,			
son of James	Humphreysville	28 Sep.1825	30
Joel Hine, Sen.	Bethany	20 June 1826	75
Grace wife of Capt.			
Clark Wooster	Humphreysville	1 Jan.1826	27
Mary wife of Capt.			
A. Dibble	Humphreysville	17 Nov.1826	29
Jesse Johnson Jun.	Humphreysville,		
	on the town	9 Feb.1826	25
Harry Johnson	Humphreysville	15 Nov.1826	70
Capt. Henry Thomas	Bethany	26 Sep.1828	
Wife of Medad Kenney	Bare Plains, Derby	13 May 1826	31
Mrs. Nichols	Pines Bridge	14 Aug.1826	40
John Humphreys Jun.	Humphreysville	29 June 1826	52
Nancy wife of Samuel			
Wire	Oxford	23 Aug.1827	43
Phebe Dayton	Humphreysville	18 Mar.1827	77
Lois wife of Capt.			
Daniel Holbrook	Humphreysville	10 Mar.1827	63
James Spencer	Humphreysville	30 May 1827	30
Philo Tyrrell	Oxford, Moose Hill	22 Sep.1827	50
Wife of Isaac Kenney	Humphreysville	23 Sep.1827	31
Wife of William	Humphreysville,		
Kenney	Bare Plains	9 Mar.1827	70
Capt. A. Dibble	Humphreysville	25 Sep.1827	65
Capt. Medad Hotchkiss	Bethany, suddenly	31 Oct.1827	50
Annie Davis,			
mother of Alva	Humphreysville	12 Dec.1827	60
Mary wife of John Riggs	"	15 Dec.1827	53
Isaac Hotchkiss	Woodbridge	11 May 1828	70
Almon Johnson	Pines Bridge	29 May 1828	37
Wife of Heber Lines	Bethany	2 June 1828	70
George son of William			
Humphreys Esq.	drowned	8 July 1828	
Valentine Wilmot	Bethany	15 July 1828	75
[blank] Hiccox	Humphreysville	13 Aug.1828	70
Emily dau. of Harry			
Holbrook	Humphreysville	29 Aug.1828	3
Joseph son of Thomas			
Gilyard	Humphreysville	6 Sep.1828	9
Betsey wife of Moses Riggs	"	12 Sep.1828	
		40-4-5	
Thomas son of Thomas Gilyard	"	18 Sep.1828	15
Mary dau. of Harry Holbrook	"	23 Sep.1828	9
Jonah Harden	Humphreysville	27 Sep.1828	53
Capt. Daniel Holbrook	"	28 Sep.1828	59
Harry Holbrook	"	29 Sep.1828	32
Mr. Edy's child	"	29 Sep.1828	1-5
Ralph Lines	Oxford	30 Sep.1828	5
Mrs. Rosey Smith's boy	Humphreysville	4 Oct.1828	4

Howard son of John			
C. Wheeler	Humphreysville	22 Sep. 1828	5
Willis Driver	Woodbridge	25 Oct. 1828	23
Wife of S. Driver	Woodbridge	27 Oct. 1828	47
Charlotte wife of			
John Wheeler	Humphreysville	27 Oct. 1828	33
Eliza Gilbert, Walter			
French's dau.	d. at New Haven	16 Jan. 1828	22
Wife of Albert Carrington			
	Humphreysville	7 Feb. 1829	31
Lucinda Baker	New Haven	26 Feb. 1829	44
Wife of Timothy Brown	Woodbridge	28 Mar. 1829	70
Minerva Bassett	New Haven	24 Apr. 1829	24
Ezekiel Hotchkiss	Bethany	9 Apr. 1829	70
Phinias Tyrrel	Bethany; crazy, on the town	12 Apr. 1829	35
Martha wife of			
Benjamin Peck	Humphreysville	22 Apr. 1829	66
Rebecca widow of H ^h			
[Hezekiah] Johnson	Humphreysville	1 May 1829	74
Merit Wooster	Humphreysville	1 May 1829	37
	(married 4 Jan. 1828)		
Hezekiah Allen	Woodbridge	9 Aug. 1829	45
Elijah Northrop	Humphreysville		
(father of Ebenezer)		9 Aug. 1829	69
Jesse Johnson	Oxford, deranged	22 Oct. 1829	56
Comfort Smith	Humphreysville	6 Dec. 1829	64
	(died at Jared Bassetts)		
Ebenezer Johnson	Oxford	11 Feb. 1830	38
Medad Kenney	New York City	5 Feb. 1830	35
John White Sen.	Humphreysville	19 Feb. 1830	75
Cambridge (colored)	"	23 Feb. 1830	85
Jonathan Miles	"	25 Feb. 1830	85
Amy Johnson	Fines Bridge	25 Mar. 1830	65
Jane Thompson (colored)			
	Humphreysville	16 Apr. 1830	18
Wife of Allen	"	1 May 1830	29
Abijah Canfield	Humphreysville, Bare Plains	13 Aug. 1830	61
Henry son of Burrett			
Skeels	Humphreysville	24 Aug. 1830	16mc.
Jacob Thompson	"	10 Oct. 1830	60
Wife of Bennet Wooster	"	15 Oct. 1830	29
Elias Baldwin	"	4 Dec. 1830	53
Sally Webster	"	15 Dec. 1830	26
	(married 7 Nov. 1830)		
Charles Rich	Humphreysville	10 Nov. 1830	48
Widow Harriet Tyrrel	East Hartford, belonged to Milford	17 Feb. 1831	70
Justice Thomas Esq	Woodbridge	27 Feb. 1831	58
Widow, mother of			
John White	Humphreysville	3 June 1831	

NAUGATUCK VALLEY DEATHS

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Seba Moulthrop	Humphreysville	8 July 1831	61
Elijah Kirtland	"	24 May 1831	13
Noyes Clark	Woodbridge	20 Sep. 1831	27
Nancy wife of Sheldon Tucker	Humphreysville	4 Sep. 1831	38
Ruth wife of Joel Chatfield	"	2 Nov. 1831	62
Jesse Smith	"	5 Nov. 1831	65
Ezra Butler	"	9 Nov. 1831	79
Patt Harden or Martha Riggs she was drowned in Capt Woosters pond she sweet in her coffin		25 Nov. 1831	35
Hannah Johnson	at Humphreysville she was from Woodbridge	30 Nov. 1831	16
Henry son of Elias Merrick	Humphreysville	6 Jan. 1832	4
Harriet wife of ira Yale Esq	"	8 Mar. 1830	44
Lois wife of John Camp	" from Ohio	Nov. 1831	28
John Crawford	Humphreysville on the town	5 May 1827	31
Caroline wife of Bennet Peck	Woodbridge	5 Mar. 1832	22
Israel French child	Humphreysville	12 Mar. 1832	1
John Humphreys Esq.	Derby	1 Feb. 1832	
James Curtis	Woodbridge an upright citizen	24 Mar. 1832	67
A. C. Persons	Humphreysville	4 May 1832	32
Widow of Elijah Northrop	" Poor house	22 Aug. 1832	73
William Baker	New Haven	25 Aug. 1832	2
Widow Susan Hiccox	Humphreysville Great Hill	18 Sep. 1832	82
Joseph Hawkins	Humphreysville (born there)	24 Oct. 1832	73
Widow of Amos Thomas	Pines Bridge	9 Jan. 1833	83
John Humphreys Esq	Allakapas, La.	28 Dec. 1832	28
Polly wife of Alva Davis	Humphreysville Great Hill	28 Jan. 1833	34
Isaac Gillet	Humphreysville	May 1833	2
Eliza wife of Merit Baldwin	Humphreysville	21 June 1833	
Lemas Sperry	Bethany	27 June 1833	65
Eunice wife of Elijah Johnson	Humphreysville	8 Aug. 1833	65
Porte wife of Leverett Thomas	Poor house Woodbridge	31 Aug. 1833	38
James Goodyear	Bethany	11 Sep. 1833	40

(The list continues to 1855.)

RECENT BOOKS

Ancestry and Descendants of Tielman Van Vleeck of Nieu Amsterdam with some descendants of Benjamin Van Vleeck and Marinus Roelofse Van Vleckeren or Van Vleck. By Jane Van Vleck. New York, 1955. Cloth, 466 p. Illustrated.

It is rare to find a family history so nearly perfect in every detail. The book is printed on good paper and well bound, and the typographical work is excellent. The basic research and the editorial work were obviously of the same high quality. The book can be recommended as a model of its kind.

The story of the family is told in chapters, written in good literary style, in an interesting way, yet with no sacrifice of scholarly method, for numbered references cite the sources at the end of each chapter. The story of the family begins centuries ago in Holland and the connected pedigree begins with Johan van Vleeck who flourished 1443-1453. It runs through Michiel van Vleeck, burgomaster of Maastricht, who escaped the massacre of inhabitants by the Spaniards in 1579. He was grandfather of Tielman van Vleeck who emigrated to New Amsterdam in 1658. Succeeding chapters treat of his descendants in narrative style. Fortunately perhaps for this method, the family did not propagate rapidly in the male line, for despite the ease and clarity of this method of presentation, which separates the "family history" from the "stud book," it would be unsuitable for a family with five or six males in the second generation, and possibly 25 to 30 in the third generation. Herein the story proceeds smoothly without the interpolation of dreary statistics and is followed by the straight genealogical data.

The numbering system differs from the "standard" usage, but has advantages and is easy to follow. Each individual is assigned a number, of which the first digit (or first two digits starting with generation 10) indicate the generation. These generation figures are printed in bold-face type. Thus 519 signifies the nineteenth numbered child in the fifth generation. If this system should be used in reproduction printing, where bold-face type is not available, we suggest it could be done by using a hyphen after the generation number, as for example, 5-19. This system does away with the awkward superior figures for generation numbers. In this book, the children of each family group are not numbered in order of birth (i, ii, etc.), as the "standard" system prescribes.

In addition to what appears to be a most careful and complete listing of Tielman's descendants, the families

of two other early settlers with similar surnames—although they were from Scandinavia instead of Holland—are set forth in condensed form. It had been necessary for purposes of distinction to follow down these other families as well, though not quite as completely, and it is a great advantage to have records of all three families in the same book.

An appendix gives the ancestral line of Tielman van Vleeck's wife, Magdalena Herlin, back to 1152. She was of a noble family of Flanders. Of her grandfather's grandfather it is stated that by his second wife "he is said to have had 36 children," and by his third wife, four more, and the author coyly comments: "He enjoyed a great reputation and died in 1499, aged 104 years."

A stupendous amount of research was done in Holland and among those whose aid the author acknowledged was the late William J. Hoffman, whose recent death is lamented by his many friends and by all genealogists. The author herself died in October 1955 at the age of 91. She acknowledged in her foreword the editorial assistance of Mrs. Helen B. Hartman. The entire volume bears internal evidence of loving and painstaking care. The illustrations are in the best of taste and the chapter on coats of arms is enlightening. Rarely indeed does a family history appear, so commendable, so without fault. That is not to say that no error will ever be discovered between its covers. It is to say, that every effort humanly possible has been put forth to produce a trustworthy genealogy.

Delinquent Saints. Disciplinary Action in the Early Congregational Churches of Massachusetts. By Emil Oberholzer, Jr. Columbia University Press, New York, 1956. Cloth, 379 p. \$6.00.

This study is not only a fine piece of scholarship but a delightful book to read, and the author plays up here and there occurrences in which the seeds of humor are found. The Congregational societies were the established church in Massachusetts for a long period and performed quasi-judicial functions in watching over the morals of its members, hearing complaints, admonishing, disciplining, and in extreme cases excommunicating those who were found guilty of infractions, especially those who were contentious or contumacious.

The lack of a uniform code is clearly shown, also the inconsistencies of the action taken in different places and in different periods. The story is told largely by case histories, which evidence the thoroughness of the author's basic research.

The introduction and first chapter consider the theological and organizational status and development of the Puritan churches in New England, and are very in-

formative. The offenses for which church members fell under censure are divided into several categories, to each of which a chapter is devoted. "False Doctrine, Heresy, and Schism" is one of the most interesting, but sex and alcohol seem to have been responsible for more transgressions than were other agencies of Satan. Bastardy was found to be not rare, and fornication before marriage very common, but few cases of prostitution came to light. The offense of sodomy does not appear in the index, and the author quotes a statement that in all of New England only four cases of bestiality have been found in the court records during the colonial period, but that is certainly an understatement.

Besides being entertaining and informative, and embellished with tables and numerous notes and references, the bibliography of original church records of Massachusetts will be highly useful to genealogists. We only regret, as will all genealogists, that the many names of the censured and excommunicated which appear throughout the text are omitted from the index. Such items as that Isaac Heath of Roxbury attempted suicide in 1682 (p. 171) and that Lydia Foster of Haverhill had four children born before her marriage to a Dowe (p. 137) will have to be located by reading through the entire book—but the book is worth the time.

Elias Hicks: Quaker Liberal. By Eliss Forbush. With a Foreword by Frederick B. Tolles. Columbia University Press, New York, 1956. Cloth, 355 p. \$5.50.

This is the story of a great American and a great Quaker, his life, his journeys, his views. He was a true liberal. He believed, like the primitive Friends, in the Inner Light, and in the scriptures for guidance but not for eternal verity; he opposed formal creeds and theologies as well as priesthoods with vested interests; and was one of the early agitators against slavery. The story is told in great detail and with full documentation of the ultimate split in American Quakerdom which, much as he deplored it, sprang from the opposition of the Evangelical or "Orthodox" Friends to his more radical views which, nevertheless, seem to have conformed to the teaching of Fox in most particulars. Even one who may have no special interest in the subject gets swept along by the story, and more than one reader may join the reviewer in wishing that Hicks might have laid aside his long-suffering patience and saintliness long enough to have told the meddlesome English Quakers to mind their own business.

There is some Hicks genealogy in the book—not much. Four sons of Elias, as well as a grandson, died young of a mysterious malady which is described but not defined. It sounds like muscular dystrophy or diabetes.

Three Centuries of the Keator Family in America.
By Alfred Decker Keator, Litt. D. New York, 1955.
Cloth, 351 p.

The founder of this family was Melchior Claessen, a Dutch soldier who settled in Marbletown, N.Y., by 1675. The male lines descend from his son Nicholas, who was known by the name of Keter or Keeter. The family is quite thoroughly traced, and much is included on the female lines of descent. It is a good workmanlike genealogy, with a great deal of information compressed into 300 pages. A full name index follows and, what is rarer, a geographical index. Documents are not cited to any extent, nor are sponsors at baptism stated. The book does bear evidence of long and careful research and study, and the conclusions of the compiler are here set forth in clear and condensed form. With publication costs as high as they are to-day, we are likely to see more genealogies of this type, for few can afford the expansiveness of full documentation.

Some members of the family have achieved distinction, including the late Frederic William Keator, Bishop of Olympia, Washington, and Mr. Irving Sands Keator of the United States Steel Corporation. The compiler is Director (emeritus) of the Pennsylvania State Library. Recommended.

Directory and Genealogy of the Horowitz-Margareten Family, 1955. Horowitz-Margareten Family Association, 231 East 86th Street, New York 28, N.Y. Cloth, 212 p. \$6.00.

This is the genealogy of a relatively small group of related persons. Preceded by an historical note and reminiscences, the genealogy is set forth (names only) in chart form, along with profuse illustrations picturing members of the family, and finally there is a directory in which each person appears in alphabetical order with vital dates and places of residence stated.

The ancestry is stated to go back to Isaiah Halevi (born 1465) who took the name of Horowitz from the place of his birth in Bohemia. Eleven generations are shown from him in tabular form to Isaac Horowitz, born about 1797, and the latter's descendants are traced to date, as are those of Rabbi Isaac Zwi Margaretten who had 55 grandchildren. The numbering system employed has been used before in genealogies [213 is the third child of the first child of the second child], and is useful for a limited genealogy such as this but becomes cumbersome when applied to ten or twelve generations. The reviewer does not recall seeing a combination of this numbering system with chart forms. The horizontal chart form used here is somewhat wasteful of space, and with personal facts separated (through the Directory)

from the genealogical position of the name, one has to look in two places for the parentage and personal record of each individual.

This is nevertheless a most attractive book and one which will be cherished by those whose ancestry appears in it. Most of the descendants live in the United States, but there is a strong representation in Hungary and Israel, with a scattering in other countries. Many died in Nazi Concentration Camps.

Communicant Records, 1713-56, Holy Trinity (Old Swedes) Church. Part VI: 1749-56. Transcribed and edited by Courtland B. and Ruth L. Springer. Offprint from Delaware History, March 1956.

This concludes one of the most useful, perhaps the most valuable, of published aids to early Delaware genealogy. There are many notes and an interesting introduction.

Vital Records of Descendants of Helmus and Esther (Betts) Link, with ancestor tables for the brothers Thomas Betts Link and Edward Link and for their respective wives, the sisters Sarah Asenath McChesney and Mary McChesney. By Paul W. Prindle, 55 Noroton Avenue, Noroton Heights, Conn. Mimeographed, 29 plus v pages.

This is an excellent listing of the descendants of Helmus Link, a native of Livingston Manor in 1785 and a resident of Brunswick, Rensselaer Co., N.Y. He came from a Palatine family which came over in 1709-10, but his line of descent is not known except that he was son of a William and Maria (not the William who married Maria Kilmer). There is a full index, followed by the ancestor tables, which are very well worked out. Although most of the families included were of Connecticut, the reviewer can add nothing to what is given except that the wife of Thomas¹ Judd of Farmington was named Elizabeth [Winthrop's Medical Journal].

Manchester Public Libraries: Reference Library: Subject Catalogue: Section 929-Genealogy. Part I: Pedigrees and Family Histories. Manchester, 1956.

The City of Manchester, England, has a great library but its genealogical section may be described as "spotty." The Catalogue shows few books dealing with continental European genealogy. In the English mediaeval field, it has three of Round's books, two bearing Lugdale's name, but lacks Farrer's important work and, surprisingly enough, the New Complete Peerage. In fact, we fail to find a recent edition of Burke's Peerage or Landed Gentry (or the older Peerages of Collins, Lodge and others), though several of Sir John Bernard Burke's other books are listed. There are several books on the

Royal Stuarts; Turton's Plantagenet Ancestry is omitted but all four of the Marquis de Ruvigny's valuable books listing descendants of the later Plantagenets are here. We find Anderson's Royal Genealogies (1732), still a useful work, and Sandford's Genealogical History (1677) of which the same may be said.

The main part of the Catalogue relates to genealogy or data concerning specific families, arranged in alphabetical order, and there is an index of authors, also of places appearing in titles of books. There are about 1250 titles in this category. Many important works are here included. Possibly some of the most valuable items are the unpublished manuscripts. The Library owns many unique manuscripts relating to the Grimaldi family.

The Catalogue, edited by G. F. Haslam, is excellent from a bibliographical viewpoint, contains 88 pages and outside Great Britain is priced at \$3.00. A future volume will include Parish Registers, Orders of Nobility, etc.; and that is probably the reason why we fail to find books on the peerage or even the Almanach de Gotha in the present volume. However, the Almanach de Bruxelles (1918) is found in this catalogue, which is hardly consistent, as it was merely a war-time stopgap for the Gotha publication. It also seems inconsistent to list the Ancestor under "Pedigrees" while other similar quarterlies, such as the Genealogist and the Genealogists' Magazine, are classified under "General Books."

Ancestry and Descendants of Amaziah Hall and Betsey Baldwin. Compiled by Edith Bartlett Sumner. Cloth, lithoprinted, 255 p., indexed. 1954. Address: 960 South Oxford Avenue, Los Angeles, California.

Fifty sketches are included of ancestral families, many of whom lived in Branford, Guilford, and New Haven, Conn. Records of brothers and sisters are given in each generation. The book is attractive and the genealogies well arranged. A great deal of research was done to collect the data included, and where there are errors, they are caused mainly by reliance on imperfect secondary sources.

The two main families included are Baldwin (John Sr. of Milford through his son George of Branford for six generations) and Hall (John Sr. of Middletown through his grandson Thomas of Guilford for eight generations). Other families where the author covers several generations are Rogers, Frisbie (both of Branford), Shelley, Parmelee (both of Guilford), Kimberly (of New Haven and Guilford), and Sherman (Philip of Rhode Island). As is often true of this type of book, some of the families (such as Kimberly) have been adequately covered in previous publications, while others have not, and

the real contribution of the book is its treatment of hitherto neglected families.

The compiler errs in supposing that Roger Tyler of New Haven (died 27 Jan. 1673/4, leaving widow Ann), the father of the Branford Tylers, was son of an earlier Roger whose inventory was taken 7 Dec. 1673. The inventory was actually taken 7 Mar. 1673 [1673/4] and pertains to the man who had died a few weeks before.

The Rogers account, while good in general, contains some errors of detail. Of Obadiah² (William¹), it is stated that he "married Mary [Russell?]." This suggestion is clearly based on the will (1682) of William Russell of Southampton, L.I., which refers to his "brother Obadiah Rogers" [Abstracts of Wills, New York, 1: 113]. Since Russell's wife was named Elizabeth, and apparently Obadiah Rogers had no sister of that name, it may indeed be inferred that Obadiah may have married Russell's sister. However, Obadiah Rogers had a first wife Sarah, who died 11 Oct. 1685 [Southampton Town Records, 2:282], and since Russell's will was made before that date, it would be she and not Mary who may have been a Russell. Mary the second wife of Obadiah Rogers was widow of Edmund Clark and he married her by 14 May 1687 [ibid., 5:239].

Noah² (William¹) Rogers is assigned seven children, which is correct, but the Thomas included in this family does not belong in it, and the actual son Hezekiah is omitted. This Hezekiah³ Rogers died unmarried before 25 Nov. 1767, when administration on his estate was granted, and the estate was ordered distributed to the surviving sister and the legal representatives of the five brothers and sisters, viz.: Elizabeth Palmer, surviving sister; Noah Barnes, only child of Mary Barnes dec'd; the 11 children of Josiah Rogers dec'd; the 7 children of John Rogers dec'd; the 6 children of Noah Rogers dec'd; and the 4 children of Anna Barnes dec'd [Guilford Probate]. The marriage of Josiah³ Rogers to Lydia Goodsell is stated (her father is accorded the title "Rev." Thomas Goodsell—his son John, not he, was a minister); omitted is the first marriage of Josiah Rogers to Ruth Wheeler, proved by Court and land records.

There may be legitimate question as to the identification stated for John Baldwin, Sr., of Milford, and for Thomas Gregson, of New Haven, though in each case there is sound evidence that the settler belonged to the family group claimed for him. It is proved that Thomas Gregson came from the Derbyshire family, but he would seem to be an older man than the Thomas baptized at Duffield, Derbyshire, 14 July 1611, and may have been an older cousin. The parentage assigned to John Baldwin may well be correct, though unproved.

THE INDEX

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CONVENIENCE OF READERS.

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Winifred Lovering-Holman, S.B., F.A.S.G., 275 Concord Avenue, Lexington 73, Mass. See "Who's Who in the East" (1954, volume 4, A. N. Marquis Co., Chicago, Illinois).

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H. Minot Pitman, Fellow of American Society of Genealogists, Contributing Editor of The American Genealogist. Research anywhere on the Atlantic Seaboard. See "Who's Who in the East," 1955. 88 Summit Avenue, Bronxville, N.Y.

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Helen A. Shuffle, Box 409, Benjamin Franklin Station, Washington, D.C. Successor to Philip Mack Smith. Searches of census, military, pension and land records, and all other types of records in the National Archives.

Ruth Easterbrook Thomas, 9 Ashburton Place, Boston 8, Mass. Telephone, Lafayette 3-8872. Member of New England Historic Genealogical Society.

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Mrs. Grace W. W. Reed, Box 345, Manchester, Vt. Member of New England Historic Genealogical Society and Vermont Historical Society. Vermont and New Hampshire research.

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